

FAMILY PENSION FUND.

MENT C.

secure Rs. 80 per mensem to the daughter after the father's death, payable predecease him, of 30 per cent. of all premiums paid—*continued.*

20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.
30 1							
31 6	31 10						
32 12	33 0	33 4					
34 3	34 7	34 12	35 0				
35 11	36 0	36 4	36 8	36 12			
37 4	37 9	37 14	38 2	38 6	38 9		
38 14	39 4	39 9	39 14	40 2	40 5	40 7	
40 16	41 0	41 6	41 11	42 0	42 3	42 5	42 5
42 6	42 13	43 4	43 10	43 14	44 2	44 4	44 5
44 4	44 12	45 3	45 9	45 15	46 3	46 5	46 6
46 4	46 12	47 4	47 11	48 0	48 5	48 8	48 9
48 5	48 14	49 6	49 14	50 4	50 9	50 13	50 15
50 8	51 2	51 11	52 3	52 10	53 0	53 3	53 6
52 13	53 7	54 1	54 10	55 2	55 8	55 12	55 15
55 4	55 15	56 9	57 3	57 12	58 2	58 8	58 11
57 14	58 9	59 4	59 15	60 8	61 0	61 5	61 9
60 9	61 5	62 1	62 13	63 7	64 0	64 6	64 10
63 8	64 4	65 1	65 14	66 9	67 2	67 10	67 14
66 9	67 7	68 5	69 2	69 14	70 8	71 1	71 6
69 13	70 12	71 11	72 10	73 7	74 2	74 11	75 2
73 5	74 5	75 6	76 5	77 4	78 0	78 10	79 1
77 2	78 2	79 4	80 5	81 4	82 2	82 13	83 6
81 2	82 4	83 7	84 9	85 10	86 9	87 5	87 15
85 7	86 10	87 15	89 3	90 5	91 5	92 3	92 13
90 1	91 6	92 12	94 1	95 5	96 7	97 6	98 2
95 2	96 8	97 15	99 7	100 12	102 0	103 0	103 13
100 8	102 0	103 9	105 3	106 10	108 0	109 2	110 1
106 7	108 0	109 11	111 6	113 0	114 7	115 12	116 13
112 12	114 8	116 5	118 1	119 14	121 7	122 13	124 0
119 11	121 8	123 7	125 6	127 5	129 0	130 9	131 13
127 3	129 1	131 3	133 4	135 5	137 4	138 15	140 5
135 4	137 5	139 9	141 14	144 1	146 2	148 0	149 9
144 1	146 4	148 11	151 2	153 8	156 0	157 14	159 10

34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.
RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.
56 7							
59 6	58 10						
62 8	61 12	60 14					
65 13	65 1	64 3	63 3				
69 6	68 9	67 11	66 11	65 0			
73 3	72 6	71 7	70 6	69 5	68 1		
77 5	76 7	75 7	74 6	73 3	72 0	70 11	
81 11	80 12	79 13	78 11	77 7	76 3	74 13	73 6
86 6	85 8	84 7	83 5	82 1	80 11	79 4	77 12
91 8	90 9	89 8	88 5	87 0	85 9	84 1	82 8
97 0	96 1	94 15	93 11	92 5	90 14	89 5	87 10
102 15	102 0	100 13	99 9	98 2	96 10	95 0	93 4
109 6	108 6	107 4	105 14	104 7	102 13	101 2	99 5
116 6	115 6	114 2	112 12	111 4	109 9	107 13	105 15
123 15	122 14	121 11	120 4	118 10	116 15	115 1	113 1
132 2	131 1	129 13	128 6	126 11	124 14	122 15	120 14
141 1	140 0	138 11	137 3	135 6	133 8	131 8	129 5
150 13	149 11	148 5	146 12	144 15	142 14	140 13	138 9
161 5	160 3	158 13	157 2	155 4	153 3	150 14	148 8

BENGAL AND MADRAS SERVICE

STATE

MONTHLY PREMIUM payable during the joint lives of father and daughter to until her death or marriage, with return to the father, should the daughter

Age of daughter.			42.	43.	44.	45.	46.
Age of father :—			RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.	RS. AS.
60	...	...	76 3				
61	...	...	80 14	79 3			
62	...	...	85 15	84 2	82 5		
63	...	...	91 7	89 9	87 10	85 10	
64	...	...	97 7	95 7	93 7	91 5	89 2
65	...	...	103 15	101 13	99 11	97 8	95 3
66	...	...	111 0	108 13	106 8	104 3	101 12
67	...	...	118 10	116 6	113 15	111 8	108 15
68	...	...	127 0	124 10	122 1	119 7	116 12
69	...	...	136 1	133 8	130 14	128 1	125 4
70	...	...	146 0	143 0	140 7	137 8	134 8

Note.—"Age of daughter" denotes age last birthday. "Age of father" daughter dying within five years of the commencement of risk.

INDIA OFFICE,
2nd February 1912.

FAMILY PENSION FUND.

MENT C.

secure Rs. 80 per mensem to the daughter after the father's death, payable predecease him, of 30 per cent. of all premiums paid—*concluded*.

47.		48.		49.		50.		51.		52.	
RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.
92	14										
99	5	96	13								
106	5	103	11	100	15						
114	0	111	2	108	4	105	5				
122	5	119	5	116	0	113	2	110	0		
131	6	128	3	124	14	121	9	118	4	114	14

denotes age next birthday. No refund is to be made in the event of the

WALTER BADOCK,
Director of Funds.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th April, 1914.

No. 574-F. E.—Mr. J. D'Caccia, officiating Chief Superintendent, class II, in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 23rd March 1914.

Mr. Tulsi Charan De, a Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the same date and during the absence of Mr. J. D'Caccia.

No. 577-F. E.—Mr. T. P. Farrell, Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways, has been appointed to hold charge of the office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, with effect from the 29th March 1914, and until further orders.

The 30th April, 1914.

No. 583-F. E.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard has been posted as Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 7th April 1914.

Mr. E. D. Chanter, Deputy Accountant General, Burma, was placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Accountant General, Burma, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 30th March to the 6th April 1914.

No. 587-F. E.—Mr. R. F. George, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th April 1914, and until further orders.

The 1st May 1914.

No. 594-F. E.—Mr. J. S. Milne, officiating Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for three months and in continuation furlough for fifteen months, with effect from the 15th April 1914.

Mr. F. D. Gordon has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 15th April 1914.

No. 595-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Mukherji has been appointed probationer in the general list of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 20th April 1914, and has been attached to the office of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa.

No. 596-F. E.—Mr. G. Rainy, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as Financial Member, Imperial Delhi Committee, with effect from the 16th April 1914, *vice* Mr. H. G. Stokes, C.I.E., I.C.S., granted privilege leave.

PENSIONS.

The 30th April, 1914.

No. 471-Accts.—Mr. C. St. C. Cameron, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 30th April, 1914.

No. 584-F. E.—With reference to clause (3) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1273-F. E., dated the 10th October 1913, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 11th *idem*, it is hereby notified for general information that:—

At each of the monthly sales in August to November 1914, not more than 1,016 chests of uncertified opium will be offered for sale, of which not more than 892 chests will be Benares opium and not more than 124 chests will be Patna opium. The quantity which will be offered for sale in December 1914 will also be 1,016 chests of which 893 chests will be Benares opium and 123 chests Patna opium.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 28th April, 1914.

No. 404-F.—135-6.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for six weeks to Mr. H. Carter, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, Bihar and Orissa, Mr. T. H. Monteath, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to act as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, temporarily, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th April 1914, during the absence of Mr. Carter, or until further orders.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 28th April, 1914.

No. 3178.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of a pamphlet in Gurmukhi entitled "Zulm, Zulm, Gore Shahi Zulm" (Tyranny, Tyranny, Tyranny of the White rule).

EMIGRATION.

The 2nd May, 1914.

No. 3121-72.—The following draft of a Rule which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 81 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1903 (XVII of 1903), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 2nd June 1914.

2. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULE.

In Scale No. 2 of Schedule G annexed to the rules relating to Colonial Emigration made under section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), and published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E, dated the 18th March 1886, as amended by Notification No. 822-48, dated the 25th January 1907, the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

- (1) For footnote (b) to the Scales of Ordinary Provisions applicable to Emigrant Vessels whether sailing from the Port of Madras or from other ports, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places east of the Cape and to Fiji *via* Torres Straits fresh mutton (sheep) at scale rate shall be supplied for one week and dried fish and preserved mutton alternately for the rest of the voyage."

- (2) In the column of the Scales of Ordinary Provisions headed 'Sunday-Breakfast' for the entry—

Biscuit 10 oz.

the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Biscuit 2 oz.

Gram 8 oz.

(3) For Scale B—of Dry Provisions the following shall be substituted, namely :—

(B) OF DRY PROVISIONS.

Showing the allowance for a day and for a voyage of 20 weeks for emigrant.

Articles.	Allowance for one day or for two meals.	ALLOWANCE FOR A VOYAGE OF 20 WEEKS.			How to be packed.	Remarks.
		For one-twentieth part of the voyage or seven days' supply.	For every Sunday morning or 20 days' supply.	Total supply.		
		lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.		
Biscuits ...	4 ounces	1 12 0	2 8 0	4 4 0	In tanks ...	May be eaten with raw onion, if preferred.
Sugar ...	1½ "	0 10 8	1 14 0	2 8 8	In bags ...	May be eaten with biscuits or choorah.
Choorah ...	8 "	3 8 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	" ...	May be eaten with sugar or milk.
Gram ...	10 "	4 6 0	10 0 0	14 6 0	" ...	May be eaten with salt and some condiment, such as pepper or chillies.

N.B.—The dry provisions shall be shipped for one-twentieth part of the voyage, and shall be issued only when the weather renders cooking impossible. The extra biscuits, choorah, sugar and gram shall be shipped only for the morning meals on each Sunday of the voyage.

EXCISE.

The 2nd May, 1914.

No. 3246-39.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Province of Delhi, the provisions of the enactment specified in the schedule below :—

Provided, first, that in the enactment as so applied references to the Local Government and Financial Commissioner shall be read as references to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi :

Provided, secondly, that the further modifications and restrictions set forth in the said schedule shall be made in the said enactment as so applied.

SCHEDULE.

Enactment applied.

The Punjab Excise Act (Punjab Act I of 1914) with the exception of the following sections and parts of sections, namely :—

Sub-sections (4), (7) and (11) of section 3, sections 9 and 13, sub-section (3) of section 35 and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 58.

Further modifications and restrictions.

1. For the definitions of "export", "import" and "transport" contained in sub-sections (10), (12) and (21), respectively, of section 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

(10) "export" means to take out of the Delhi Province to any other place, except the Punjab ;

(12) "import" means to bring into the Delhi Province from any other place, except the Punjab ;

(21) "transport" means to move from one place to another within the Delhi Province.

2. In section 5 and section 6, clause (a), for the words "the Punjab", the words "the Delhi Province" shall be substituted.

Superintendence and control of excise administration and excise officers.

3. For section 8, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

" 8. (a) The general superintendence and administration of all matters relating to excise shall vest in the Chief Commissioner.

(b) Subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner, and unless the Chief Commissioner shall by notification otherwise direct, the Collector shall control all the excise officers in the Delhi Province "

4. In clause (a) of section 10 for the words " such other classes ", the words " such classes " shall be substituted.

5. For section 12, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

" 12. The jurisdiction of the Collector and other excise officers shall, unless the Chief Commissioner otherwise directs, extend to the whole of the Delhi Province "

6. In clause (b) of section 15 for the words " A Commissioner or Collector ", the words " the Collector " shall be substituted.

7. In section 17, clause (a), for the words " the Punjab ", the words " the Delhi Province " shall be substituted.

8. In section 20, sub-section (2), the words " by the Financial Commissioner " shall be omitted.

9. In each of sections 21 and 22, for the words " The Financial Commissioner, subject to such restrictions or conditions as the Local Government may impose, may " the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" The Chief Commissioner, subject to such restrictions or conditions as he may think fit, may "

Local limits of jurisdiction.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 2nd May, 1914.

NO. 3304-31.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st April 1914 :—

Mr. E. A. Doran, C.I.E., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, pay Rs. 1,750—50—2,000, on leave, to be Postmaster-General, 1st grade, pay Rs. 2,500 ;

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General in the special 1st grade, pay Rs. 2,250—50—2,500, to be Postmaster-General, 1st grade, pay Rs. 2,500 ;

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, pay Rs. 1,750—50—2,000, to be Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, pay Rs. 2,250, and to officiate in the 1st grade, *vice* Mr. E. A. Doran ;

Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, pay Rs. 1,750—50—2,000, to be Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 2,250 ;

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, pay Rs. 2,000, and to officiate in the 2nd grade, *vice* Mr. G. R. Clarke ;

Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, pay Rs. 2,000 ;

Mr. K. Homan, Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, pay Rs. 2,000, and to continue on Foreign service as Postmaster-General, Hyderabad ;

Mr. C. J. H. Hogg, Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be Postmaster-General, 4th grade, pay Rs. 1,750, and to be provisional in the 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. K. Homan ;

Mr. P. G. Rogers, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,751, to be Postmaster-General, 4th grade, pay Rs. 1,750, and to officiate in the 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. H. A. Sams ;

Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch, Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be Postmaster-General, 4th grade, pay Rs. 1,750 ;

Mr. G. W. Schöneman, provisional Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, pay Rs. 1,500—50—1,750, to be provisional Postmaster-General, 4th grade, and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, pay Rs. 1,750, *vice* Mr. C. J. H. Hogg.

No. 3307-31.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st April 1914 :—

Mr. I. C. Thomas, M.V.O., to be Chief Engineer, Telegraphs.

Mr. J. M. Coode }

Mr. R. T. Gibbs } , to be Directors, Telegraph Engineering.

Mr. H. Mayston }

Mr. H. S. Styan, to be Deputy Director-General of Telegraph, Traffic.

The following officers are appointed temporarily to the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch of the Post Office, with effect from the 1st April 1914, on the rates of pay sanctioned for the superior establishment of the Telegraph Department :—

Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coo, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Madras Circle.

Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, United Provinces Circle.

Mr. M. J. O'Connell, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Burma Circle.

Mr. M. A. Thompson, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Punjab Circle.

Mr. G. P. Roy, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Bengal Circle.

Mr. G. W. Talbot, Superintendent, Bombay Office.

Mr. C. D. deV. Babington, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Bombay Circle.

Mr. J. J. R. Overton, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle.

Mr. M. F. C. Smith, Superintendent, Madras Office.

Mr. Shatish Chandra Maulik, officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa Circle, *vice* Mr. J. J. R. Overton, on leave.

Mr. J. G. Berrie, Superintendent, Calcutta Office.

Mr. M. F. D. J. Sice, Deputy Postmaster-General, Central Circle.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 28th April, 1914.

No. 155.—Mr. H. Hargreaves, who was appointed by Notification No. 314, dated the 30th August 1912, to officiate as Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 29th March 1914.

GENERAL.

The 28th April, 1914.

No 563.—Mr. A. F. Scholfield, Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, with effect from the 25th March 1914.

SANITARY.

The 29th April, 1914.

No. 717.—The services of Major J. Woods, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Panjab for employment on plague duty.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 1st May, 1914.

No. 215.—The following visitation tour programme of the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta and Bishop's Commissary in charge of the Diocese of Calcutta is published for general information :—

Date.	Day of the week.	Station.	Standard time.	
29th April	...	Wednesday	...	Howrah
30th "	...	Thursday	...	Buxar
1st May	...	Friday	...	Do.
1st "	...	Friday	...	Dinapore
4th "	...	Monday	...	Do.
4th "	...	Monday	...	Arrah
5th "	...	Tuesday	...	Do.
5th "	...	Tuesday	...	Dehri on Sone
7th "	...	Thursday	...	Do.
7th "	...	Thursday	...	Gaya
9th "	...	Saturday	...	Do.
9th "	...	Saturday	...	Famalpur
11th "	...	Monday	...	Do.
11th "	...	Monday	...	Monghyr
12th "	...	Tuesday	...	Do.
12th "	...	Tuesday	...	Bhagalpur
13th "	...	Wednesday	...	Do.
15th "	...	Friday	...	Darjeeling
30th "	...	Saturday	...	Do.
30th "	...	Saturday	...	Kurseong
2nd June	...	Tuesday	...	Do.
3rd "	...	Wednesday	...	Sealdah

Letters, C/o
Post Office.C/o Canon
Green.

Letters of Routine on Archdeacon's business may be sent to his office, 92, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta. Letters of Routine on Bishop's business to the Palace, Calcutta.

Urgent letters may be sent to places marked in italics.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st May 1914.

COMMANDS.

No. 420.—Major-General G. V. Kemball, C.B., D.S.O., British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General R. Bannatine-Allason, C.B., British Service. Dated the 20th April 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 421.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Corridon (Supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain), is absorbed in the rank of Captain,

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Herbert William Valentine Cox, *seconded*, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*, and

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Herbert James Galloway to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain C. N. Gregg, superannuated ; with effect from the 31st December 1913.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 422.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

No. 1365, D. Gnanasiromani,—20th October 1913.	} —31st March 1914.
No. 1369, B. H. Gurudayal Singh	
No. 1371, S. Muhammad Husain	
No. 1372, N. Kadir Khan	
No. 1375, T. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu	
No. 1377, M. J. Kanakasabhapati	
No. 1370, N. Asirvadam,—19th April 1914.	

No. 423.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

No. 1416, M. L. Jeevakarunyam,—20th October 1913.
No. 1419, Mekala Appalasami,—14th March 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 424.—The following promotions are made :—

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Bachan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ressaidar Rab Nawaz *seconded* for service in Persia ; with effect from the 26th March 1914.

36th Jacob's Horse.

Dafadar Sardara Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Phuman Singh, 'transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 11th March 1914.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Havildar-Major Gulab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dalip Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 2nd April 1914.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Khuda Bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Diwan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 11th April 1914.

40th Pathans.

Havildar-Major Mahrab Din and Havildar Kirpa to be Jemadars to complete the establishment, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 447, dated the 10th August 1908 ; with effect from the 20th April 1914.

46th Punjabis.

Jemadar Khushal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Punjab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Indar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 21st February 1914.

72nd Punjabis.

Havildar Jhanda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Salakhan Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 6th February 1914.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Jemadar Fazal Husain to be Subadar and Havildar Mahbub Alam to be Jemadar, *vice* Jawand Singh, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 20th February 1914.

No. 425.—Subadar Habibullah and Jemadar Gauri Shankar, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, have changed their names to Habibullah Khan and Gauri Shankar Dube, respectively. All official documents and notifications concerning these Indian officers should be amended accordingly.

REWARDS.

No. 426.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer in recognition of his services on the occasion of the explosion of cordite at the Ferozepore Arsenal on the 31st August 1906.

The promotion will have effect from the 5th April 1914.

To be Sub-Conductor.

Staff-Sergeant Patrick John Fitzpatrick, Military Works Services.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 427.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Charles Nathaniel Gregg is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 31st December 1913.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 428.—Mr. D. R. Berkeley Ryan, Personal Assistant to the Judge Advocate General in India, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th April 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 429.—Thomas Dalby Hutchison Hackett (Captain, I.A.), to be Captain, *vice* A. P. Sandeman, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 15th February 1914.

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

No. 430.—Second Lieutenant John Alexander Nash to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Second Lieutenant Herbert James Hoare resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1914.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 431.—Sub-Lieutenant Harold Augustus Starkey to be Lieutenant, *vice* T. Maxwell, promoted. Dated the 28th July 1913.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 432.—Second Lieutenant Raymond Grant Govan, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st March 1914.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Harry Waters, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 5th March 1914.

Second Lieutenant Charles Patrick Wallace Flynn, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 5th March 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st May 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 22nd and 28th April 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
India Miscellaneous List.	Sub-Conductor Thomas Peter Gilmore.	16th April 1914.	Calcutta.	...	Was attached to Military Farms Department, Mhow.
Army Veterinary Corps.	Major William Martin Millar, F.R.C.V.S.	25th April 1914.	Lucknow.	...	Was D. V. O., 8th (Lucknow) Division.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st May 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 38.—Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Director, Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N., with effect from 19th April 1914.

No. 39.—Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from 19th April 1914.

LEAVE.

No. 40.—Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N., Director, Royal Indian Marine, is granted combined leave on private affairs for seven months and two days, the first sixty days being privilege leave, with effect from 19th April 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th April, 1914.

No. 87.—Mr. R. N. Nicolls, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that establishment during the absence of Mr. N. C. Halder, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 83.—The Hon'ble Sir T. R. Wynne, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., V.D., President of the Railway Board, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd May 1914.

No. 87.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 88, dated the 27th April 1914, Sir H. P. Burt, K.C.I.E., is appointed, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, President of the Railway Board.

No. 90.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 89, dated the 27th April 1914, Mr. Arthur Robert Anderson, Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, is appointed, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a Member of the Railway Board.

The 28th April, 1914.

No. 91.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 355, dated the 15th December 1913, Mr. H. Bloor, Officiating Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 2nd April 1914, and until further orders.

No. 92.—Mr. T. C. Hales, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that establishment, with effect from the 15th March 1914, during the absence of Mr. R. J. Collett-White, District Traffic Superintendent, on combined leave or until further orders.

Mr. Hales will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Collett-White's leave and hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5, thereafter.

The 30th April, 1914.

No. 93.—Mr. J. C. Kunning, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

No. 94.—Mr. G. L. J. Davis, Permanent Way Inspector, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

No. 95.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 76, dated the 8th April 1914, Mr. F. S. Whalley, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II on that Railway, with effect from the 19th March 1914, and until further orders.

No. 96.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 188, dated the 4th July 1913, Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Officiating Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 97.—With reference to Railway Board's Notifications No. 295, dated the 22nd October 1913, and No. 96, dated the 30th April 1914, Major A. Gardiner, R.E., is confirmed in the appointment of Senior Deputy Agent, North Western Railway.

No. 98.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted combined leave for 6 months (privilege leave due and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th May 1914, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 99.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 98, dated the 30th April 1914, Major A. Gardiner, R.E., Senior Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is transferred temporarily to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and appointed to officiate as Agent of that line during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Waghorn on leave.

No. 100.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 99, dated 30th April 1914, Mr. F. A. Hadow, Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Senior Deputy Agent on that Railway until further orders.

No. 101.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 100, dated 30th April 1914, Mr. J. H. Lovell, Executive Engineer, is temporarily transferred from the Eastern Bengal Railway to the North Western Railway, and appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent.

No. 102.—Mr. E. King, Gas Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.

The 1st May, 1914.

No. 103.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned the construction by Messrs. McLeod and Company, Calcutta, of a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Bankura on the Bengal Nagpur Railway to Raina, a distance of 60.60 miles.

2. The line will be known as the Bankura-Damoodar River railway.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1914.

No. 2184-M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, K.G., K.T., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., Duke of Argyll, Court Mourning is ordered for one month from 3rd May, half mourning commencing from 24th May.

When attending Viceregal Lodge, Ladies will appear in black until the 23rd May and thereafter in half mourning (white, grey or mauve). Officers will, when attending Viceregal Lodge, wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of Court Mourning.

(941)

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 2217-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy will hold a Drawing Room at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Monday, the 8th June 1914, at 9-30 P.M.

Admission to the Drawing Room will be by ticket only.

Ladies who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, and who desire to attend the Drawing Room are requested to apply in writing to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Simla, *on or before the 1st of June*, stating at which Court they have been presented. Applications reaching the Military Secretary after this date cannot be considered.

Ladies who enjoy the privilege of the Private Entrée need not apply for tickets but will bring with them their own cards on which their names should be very clearly hand printed.

Ladies who have not been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, and who desire to attend the Drawing Room will make their applications to be presented through ladies who have had the honour of presentation at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court.

Note.—No applications can be received direct by the Military Secretary to the Viceroy from ladies who wish to be presented. Their names must be forwarded by the ladies who propose to make the presentation.

Ladies, who desire and are eligible, to present others, should apply to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Simla, not later than the 23rd of May for presentation forms, which, on receipt, should be filled in and returned to the Military Secretary, *not later than the 29th May*.

Tickets for those ladies whose presentation to His Excellency has been approved will then be forwarded direct to them.

Ladies, who present others, must themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will appear in full evening dress, but will not wear trains or feathers.

Gentlemen accompanying ladies by the Private Entrée will leave them at the entrance to the dining room and re-join them in the ball room.

Gentlemen accompanying ladies by the Public Entrée will leave them in the verandah at the entrance to the hall and will re-join them in the drawing room proceeding to that room *via* the South verandah.

Ladies who had intended to be present, but have found themselves unable to do so, should send an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary before, or as soon as possible after, the Drawing Room.

By Command,

F. A. MAXWELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8th May, 1914.

No. 633.—Mr. W. H. C. Minns is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1914.

PORT BLAIR.

The 5th May, 1914.

No. 144.—In the Home Department notification no. 1025-C., dated the 12th February 1914, sanctioning the grant to Lieutenant-Colonel M. W. Douglas, C.I.E., Superintendent of Port Blair, of privilege leave for two months and six days and furlough in continuation for five months and twenty-eight days

for "afternoon of the 14th April 1914"

read "afternoon of the 13th April 1914".

No. 145.—In the Home Department notification no. 2343-C., dated the 27th March 1914, regarding the appointment of Mr. J. Hope Simpson, C.I.E., to officiate as Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel M. W. Douglas on leave, for "afternoon of the 14th April 1914 or subsequent date on which he may assume charge of that office" read "afternoon of the 13th April 1914".

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May, 1914.

No. 883-Est.-A.—Major H. Crossle, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, on return from leave, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Hazara, with effect from the 13th April 1914.

No. 932-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mir Ayoub Khan as Vice-Consul for Persia at Karachi.

The 5th May, 1914.

No. 907-Est.-A.—Captain A. J. H. Grey of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 1 year and 3 months, with effect from the 26th April 1914, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 908-Est.-A.—Captain J. G. L. Ranking of the Political Department is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, Ahwaz, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 26th April 1914.

No. 941-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Claude Van-der Gucht as Consul for Siam at Moulmein.

The 6th May, 1914.

No. 916-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis, is appointed Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties of that appointment.

No. 920-Est.-A.—Mr. R. R. Maconachie, I.C.S., an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, is appointed, on probation, to the Political Department of the Government of India and is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 15th April 1914.

No. 959-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. R. Turner as acting Consul for Siam at Moulmein, during the absence of Mr. C. Van-der Gucht.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 740-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following modification in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 648-I. B., dated the 31st March 1913, appointing certain officers in the Punjab to exercise the powers of a Political Agent for the purposes of the Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), namely:—

For the words—

"The Commissioner, Jullundur Division ...

... { Faridkot.
Kapurthala.
Maler Kotla.
Mandi.
Suket."

The following shall be *substituted*—

"The Commissioner, Jullundur Division ...

... { Kapurthala.
Mandi.
Suket."

No. 741-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officers for the time being holding the offices specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the territories of the States entered in the second column of the schedule opposite their respective names, and to direct that the Chief Court of the Punjab shall be the Court to which such officers shall commit European British subjects for trial.

SCHEDULE.

The Political Agent, Phulkian States ...	... { Jind. Nabha. Patiala.
The Political Agent, Bahawalpur Agency	... { Bahawalpur. Faridkot. Maler Kotla.
The Commissioner, Jullundur Division ...	... { Kapurthala. Mandi. Suket. Dujana. Kalsia.
The Commissioner, Ambala Division ...	... { Loharu. Pataudi. Sirmoor (Nahan).
The Commissioner, Lahore Division ...	... { Chamba. Baghal. Baghat. Balsan. Bashahr. Bhajji. Bija. Bilaspur. Darkuti. Delath. Dhadi. Dhami. Ghond. Jubbil. Kanethi. Keonthal. Kothar. Koti. Kumharsain. Kunhiar. Madhan. Mailog. Mangal. Nalagarh (Hindur). Ratesh. Rawin. Sangri. Taroch. Theog.
The Superintendent of Hill States, Simla ...	...

The following Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled:—

- (1) No. 639-I.A., dated the 14th February 1902.
- (2) No. 1523-I.A., dated the 22nd April 1904.
- (3) No. 649-I.B., dated the 31st March 1913.

No 742-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the first schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 516-I.B., dated the 17th March 1913, providing for the administration of justice within the railway lands situated in certain Native States in the Punjab.

In columns 4 and 6 for the words "The Commissioner, Jullundur Division", the words "The Political Agent, Bahawalpur Agency" shall be substituted.

In columns 4 and 6 the words "and Bahawalpur" wherever they occur shall be deleted.

No. 927-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India from the 1st May to the 31st October 1914, the first 60 days being privilege leave under paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904:—

Major W. J. Lambert, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), Inspecting Officer, Hyderabad and Mysore States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport.

Pension service 21st year commenced on the 7th March 1914.

No. 928-Est.-B.—Captain L. E. Dening, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Hyderabad and Mysore States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, with effect from the 1st May 1914, and during the absence on leave of Major W. J. Lambert, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), or until further orders.

No. 932-Est.-A.—Captain F. E. Wilson, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, on return from leave, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Sibi, with effect from the 20th April 1914.

No. 935-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Showers, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Political Department, on return from leave, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 21st April 1914.

No. 936-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. McConaghey, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the 22nd April 1914.

No. 939-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India from the 1st May to the 31st October 1914, the first 60 days being privilege leave under paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904:—

Major A. G. Pritchard, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), Inspecting Officer, Patiala, Kashmir and Rampur States Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service 25th year commenced on the 21st December 1913.

No. 940-Est.-B.—Captain G. C. W. Willis, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Patiala, Kashmir and Rampur States Imperial Service Cavalry, with effect from the 1st May 1914, and during the absence on leave of Major A. G. Pritchard, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), or until further orders.

No. 944-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India from the 1st May to the 15th October 1914, the first 90 days being privilege leave under paragraph 221, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904:—

Captain C. A. G. P. Meadows, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and Central India States Imperial Service Infantry.

Pension service 16th year commenced on the 25th January 1914.

No. 947-Est.-A.—Third class Military Assistant Surgeon J. A. Gueizelar, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is posted to Bushire for Quarantine duty, with effect from 12th March 1914.

No. 970-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Baron E. von Rosen as acting Consul General for Germany at Calcutta, during the absence of Count von Luxburg.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 977-G.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council which is to take effect from the 20th April 1914, is published for general information:—

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 21st day of January, 1914.

PRESENT:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914".

The limits of this Order are the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, including the territorial waters thereof, and any islets within those waters, which islands and waters are in this Order (except when the context requires a different construction) included in the expressions "Zanzibar" or "the Protectorate".

2. This Order is divided into Parts, as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Application and effect of Order.

Part III.—Administration.

Part IV.—Constitution of Courts.

Part V.—General Law.

Part VI.—Criminal matters.

Part VII.—Civil matters.

Part VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Part IX.—Repeal and transitory Provisions.

3. In this Order—

"The Secretary of State" means one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

"The High Commissioner" means the person for the time being discharging the functions of His Majesty's High Commissioner for the Zanzibar Protectorate;

"The British Resident" means the person for the time being discharging the functions of British Resident in Zanzibar;

"British subject" includes a subject of His Majesty by birth or naturalization;

"British protected person" means a person (a) who being a native of any place beyond the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, which is under the protection of His Majesty, is temporarily within the limits of this Order, or (b) who by virtue of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise enjoys His Majesty's protection in Zanzibar;

"British ship" includes a British ship within the meaning of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894", and also a ship owned by a British protected person, provided that it is not registered under a Foreign flag;

"Zanzibar subject" means a subject of the Sultan of Zanzibar;

"Foreigner" means a subject or citizen of a State in amity with His Majesty, other than Zanzibar, and any person under, or claimed as being under, the protection of such State;

"Treaty" includes any Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement, made by, or on behalf of, His Majesty with any State or Government, King, Chief, people, or tribe, whether the Sultan of Zanzibar is, or is not, a party thereto;

"Administration" means (unless a contrary intention appears from the context) letters of administration, including the same with will annexed, or granted for special or limited purposes, or limited in duration.

"Ship" includes any vessel used in navigation, however propelled, with her tackle, furniture and apparel, and any boat or other craft;

"Offence" means any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force;

"Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description, namely,—(1) rigorous, that is, with hard labour, or (2) simple;

"Month" means calendar month.

"Will" means will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument;

"Oath" or "affidavit", includes affirmation or declaration.

"Person" includes Corporation;

Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing, or to more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to females (as the case may require);

4.—(1) Where this Order confers a power or imposes a duty, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

(2) Where this Order confers a power or imposes a duty on the holder of an office, then, unless a contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by the holder of the office for the time being, or by a person duly appointed to act for him.

(3) Where this Order confers a power to make rules, regulations, or orders, the power shall be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner, and, subject to the like approval and conditions (if any), to rescind, revoke, amend, or vary the rules, regulations, or orders.

PART II.—APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF ORDER.

5.—(1) This Order extends to British subjects, to British protected persons, to foreigners with respect to whom the Sultan of Zanzibar has decreed, or the Sovereign or Government whose subjects or citizens they are, or under whose protection they are, or are claimed as being, has, by Treaty or otherwise, agreed with His Majesty for or consented to the exercise of jurisdiction by His Majesty, and to Zanzibar subjects in the regular service of such foreigners; and the expression "person subject to this Order" shall be construed accordingly.

(2) This Order also extends to (a) the property and all personal or proprietary rights and liabilities in Zanzibar or persons subject to this Order; (b) British ships, with their boats, and the property on board thereof; and (c) foreign ships belonging to persons who are, or if they were in Zanzibar would be, persons subject to this Order, so, however, that jurisdiction over such foreign ships shall not be exercised otherwise than according to the practice of the High Court in England in the exercise of jurisdiction over foreign ships.

(3) This Order also extends, in the cases and according to the conditions specified in this Order, to Zanzibar subjects and to foreigners not otherwise subject to this Order.

6. If any question arises whether the Sovereign or Government of any country has agreed with His Majesty for or consented to the exercise of jurisdiction by His Majesty over all, or any of his or their subjects or citizens, or over persons under, or claimed as being under, his or their protection, it shall be referred to the Secretary of State, and a certificate under his hand and seal shall be conclusive on the question, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

Provided that nothing herein shall be held to abridge or take away the jurisdiction of the Court to determine whether any particular individual is, or is not, a subject or citizen of such Sovereign or Government, or under, or claimed as being under, his or their protection.

PART III.—ADMINISTRATION.

7. There shall be a High Commissioner for the Zanzibar Protectorate, and appointments to the said office shall be made by Commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet. Such High Commissioner shall act in His Majesty's name and on His behalf and represent His Majesty's Crown and authority in matters occurring within the Zanzibar Protectorate, and further shall take all such measures and do all such matters and things as in the interest of His Majesty's service he may think expedient, subject to such instructions as he may from time to time receive from His Majesty or through the Secretary of State.

8. During a vacancy in the office of the High Commissioner or in case of his absence or incapacity by reason of illness or otherwise, the powers of the High Commissioner shall be vested in such person as His Majesty may appoint under His Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State.

Where the person appointed to the office of High Commissioner is also the Governor of one of His Majesty's Colonies or Protectorates he shall not be deemed to be absent within the meaning of this Article so long as he is within the limits of the said Colony or Protectorate or is travelling between such Colony or Protectorate and Zanzibar.

9. The High Commissioner shall have an official Seal bearing the style of his office and such device as the Secretary of State approves, for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal.

10. There shall be an officer in the Protectorate styled "British Resident in Zanzibar" who shall be appointed by Commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet. Such officer shall be under the control and authority of the High Commissioner and shall do and execute during His Majesty's pleasure all things that belong to his office according to such instructions as he may from time to time receive from His Majesty or from the Secretary of State or from the High Commissioner.

11. Whenever and for so long as the office of British Resident is vacant or the British Resident is absent from the Protectorate or is from any cause prevented from performing the duties of his office, the person for the time being discharging the functions of Chief Secretary to Government or some other officer whom the High Commissioner may designate shall act provisionally as British Resident.

12. The British Resident shall have an official Seal bearing the style of his office and such device as the Secretary of State approves, for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal, and until such Seal has been provided the Seal formerly used by His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for Zanzibar may be so used.

13. The Secretary of State or the High Commissioner subject to the directions of the Secretary of State may appoint or authorize the appointment of such public officers for the administration of the Protectorate under such designations as he may think fit, and may prescribe their duties.

14.—(1) The High Commissioner may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, dismiss any public officer not appointed by virtue of a Warrant from His Majesty whose annual pensionable emoluments do not exceed fifteen hundred rupees, or one hundred pounds sterling, according as the said emoluments are fixed with reference to rupees or to pounds sterling, as the case may be, provided that in every such case the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the British Resident with the aid of the head of the time being of the department in which the officer is serving.

(2) The High Commissioner or the British Resident may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, suspend from the exercise of his office any person holding any office within the Protectorate, whether appointed by virtue of any Commission or Warrant from His Majesty or in His Majesty's name, or by any other mode of appointment. Such suspension shall continue and have effect only until His Majesty's pleasure therein shall be signified to the High Commissioner or the British Resident. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, the High Commissioner or British Resident shall forthwith cause the officer to be so informed, and thereupon his office shall become vacant. In proceeding to any such suspension, the High Commissioner or British Resident is strictly to observe the directions in that behalf given to him by any Instructions from His Majesty or signified through the Secretary of State.

15. When any crime or offence has been committed in Zanzibar, in respect of which the Court for Zanzibar has jurisdiction, the British Resident may, as he shall see occasion, in His Majesty's name and on His Majesty's behalf, grant a pardon to any person subject to this Order who was an accomplice in such crime or offence and who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such

offenders if more than one; and further may grant to any offender convicted in the Court for Zanzibar or any Court established under this Order a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any remission of the sentence passed on such offender, or any respite of the execution of such sentence for such period as the British Resident shall think fit, and may remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures due or accrued to His Majesty.

PART IV.—CONSTITUTION OF COURTS.

16.—(1). There shall be a Court styled "His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar," in this Order referred to also as "the Court for Zanzibar" and "the Court."

(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Order all His Majesty's jurisdiction, criminal and civil, in Zanzibar shall be, and is hereby, vested in the Court for Zanzibar.

(3) There shall be a Judge, and as many Assistant Judges of the Court as may from time to time be required, who shall respectively be appointed on His Majesty's behalf by the High Commissioner by an instrument under his hand and official seal in pursuance of instructions received from His Majesty through the Secretary of State.

(4) The Judge and the Assistant Judges shall hold office during the pleasure of His Majesty.

(5) A person appointed to be Judge or Assistant Judge must be a member of the bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, and must be of not less than five years' standing on appointment as Judge, and of not less than four years' standing on appointment as Assistant Judge.

(6) The Court shall also comprise a Magistrate or Magistrates, who shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by Article 13 of this Order. Every Magistrate shall be a member of the bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland of not less than three years' standing at the date of his appointment, and shall hold office during the pleasure of His Majesty.

(7) Subject to any Rules of Court, the Judge shall make any such arrangements as he thinks fit for the distribution of the business of the Court.

17. During a vacancy in the office of Judge, or in case of the illness or incapacity of the Judge, or of his absence from Zanzibar, the Secretary of State may appoint a fit person to act as Judge, but unless or until such appointment is made, the Assistant Judge, or if there is more than one Assistant Judge in Zanzibar, the senior Assistant Judge shall act as Judge.

18. An Acting Judge shall, during the continuance of his appointment, have all the power and authority of the Judge.

19. During a vacancy or temporary vacancy in the office of an Assistant Judge or Magistrate, or in case of the absence, or illness, or other incapacity of an Assistant Judge or Magistrate, the High Commissioner may appoint any fit person to act as an Assistant Judge or Magistrate (as the case may be) for the time therein mentioned or during the vacancy, as the case may be; but every such appointment shall be revocable, at pleasure, by the High Commissioner.

The person so appointed shall during the continuance of his appointment have all the power and authority of an Assistant Judge or Magistrate, as the case may be.

20. The Court shall have a seal bearing the style of the Court and a device approved by the Secretary of State, and the seal in use at the commencement of this Order shall continue to be used until a new seal is provided.

21. Subject to the directions of the Secretary of State, the Judge may appoint such and so many persons to be Registrars, Clerks, Bailiffs, Interpreters, and other officers of the Court as he thinks fit, and may remove from office any person so appointed.

Any Registrar of the Court, and any other officer of the Court designated in this behalf by the Judge, may administer oaths, and take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations.

22.—(1) The High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State may appoint subordinate Courts to be held at places in Zanzibar, and may appoint a competent person to hold any such Court, under such designation and with such remuneration as he may direct, and may assign to any such Court such jurisdiction as he may think fit, and may assign the district in and for which each such Court shall act, and may determine the description and number of the officers to be attached to any such Court and the mode of their appointment and removal, and their duties and remuneration, and any matters incident to any of the above mentioned purposes.

(2) Any person appointed under the provisions of this Article shall be removable by the High Commissioner.

(3) The Court for Zanzibar shall have within the district of any such subordinate Court an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction thereof, and shall also have such appellate jurisdiction therefrom as may be assigned to it by the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State.

(4) During the absence, illness, or other incapacity of a person appointed to hold a subordinate Court the High Commissioner or British Resident may appoint any fit person as a substitute; but every such appointment shall be revocable at pleasure by the High Commissioner.

PART V.—GENERAL LAW.

23. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, and to any Treaties for the time being in force relating to Zanzibar, the Court shall apply to all persons subject to this Order the Decrees of the Sultan of Zanzibar, provided that they have been countersigned by the British Resident.

24. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction in Zanzibar shall, so far as circumstances admit, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes of India and (save as hereinafter provided) the other Indian Acts which are in force in Zanzibar at the date of the commencement of this Order and subject thereto and so far as the same shall not extend or apply shall be exercised in conformity with the substance of the common law the doctrines of equity and the statutes of general application in force in England on the 7th day of July 1897 and with the powers vested in and according to the procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities at that date, save in so far as the said Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes of India and the other Indian Acts in force as aforesaid and the said common law doctrines of equity and statutes of general application and the said powers procedure and practice may at any time before the commencement of this Order have been, or hereafter may be, modified, amended or replaced by other provision in lieu thereof by or under the authority of any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Decree or Decrees of the Sultan, countersigned by His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for Zanzibar, if passed before, and by the British Resident if passed after the commencement of this Order. Provided always that the said common law doctrines of equity and statutes of general application shall be in force in Zanzibar so far only as the circumstances of the Protectorate and its inhabitants and the limits of His Majesty's jurisdiction permit, and subject to such qualifications as local circumstances render necessary.

25. The enactments described in the First Schedule to "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," shall extend to Zanzibar as if Zanzibar were a British Colony or possession, but subject to the provisions of this Order and to the exceptions, adaptations, and modifications following, that is to say:—

- (i) The British Resident is hereby substituted for the Governor of a Colony or British possession, and the Court for Zanzibar is hereby substituted for a Superior Court, or Supreme Court and for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of a Colony or British possession.
- (ii) For the portions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1857, referred to in the said Schedule, shall be substituted Part XIII of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."
- (iii) In section 51 of "The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874," and any enactment for the time being in force amending the same, the Court for Zanzibar is substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.
- (iv)—(1) With respect to "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881,"—
 - (a) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a Magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted, and in lieu of such information, the person acting as the Magistrate shall inform the fugitive that in the British possession or Protectorate to which he may be conveyed he has the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* or other like process.
 - (b) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a Warrant shall be excepted.
 - (c) The British Resident shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that possession.

(d) For the purposes of Part II of the said Act, Zanzibar, the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, British India, Aden, Mauritius, and all British possessions and Protectorates in Africa south of the equator shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions.

(e) When a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent judicial authority in the East Africa Protectorate or in the Uganda Protectorate for the apprehension of a person who is accused of crime committed in that Protectorate, and who is, or is supposed to be, within Zanzibar, and that warrant or order is produced to any Court acting under this Order, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it was originally directed, and also to any constable or officer of the Court by whom it is backed, and to any person named on the back of the warrant or order, to apprehend the accused person at any place within the limits of this Order and to carry him to and deliver him up within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order.

26.—(1) In cases of murder or culpable homicide, if either the death or the criminal act which wholly or partly caused the death happened in Zanzibar, a Court acting under this Order shall have the like jurisdiction over any person subject to this Order who is charged either as a principal offender or as an abettor, as if both the criminal act and the death had happened in Zanzibar.

(2) In the case of any offence committed on the high seas, or within the Admiralty jurisdiction, by any person subject to this Order, who at the time of committing such offence was on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, a Court acting under this Order shall have jurisdiction as if the offence had been committed within Zanzibar.

(3) In cases tried under this Article no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the offence were tried there.

(4) The foregoing provisions shall be deemed to be adaptations for the purposes of this Order and of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1830, of the following enactments, that is to say:—

The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849.

The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860.

The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 685.

27. "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to Zanzibar as if Zanzibar were a British possession, subject as follows:—

The British Resident is hereby substituted for the Governor of a British possession.

PART VI.—CRIMINAL MATTERS.

28.—(1) The Court for Zanzibar shall have full criminal jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order.

(2) The Court shall exercise criminal jurisdiction over Zanzibar subjects accused of committing an offence against any person subject to this Order, and in such cases there shall be no appeal to the Court of Appeal as hereinafter defined.

(3) The Court shall have such appellate jurisdiction from the Criminal Courts of the Sultan of Zanzibar as may be assigned to it by decree of the Sultan countersigned by the British Resident.

(4) The Magistrate may exercise such jurisdiction over persons subject to this Order subject to such rights of appeal to or revision or confirmation by the Judge or one or more of the Assistant Judges of the Court, as may from time to time be provided by Decree of the Sultan, countersigned by the British Resident.

29.—(1) Subject to the provisions of Article 28 (2) of this Order, an appeal shall lie to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa (in this Order referred to as "the Court of Appeal") from any finding, sentence or order recorded or passed by the Court for Zanzibar in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, provided that such finding, sentence or order is appealable under the Indian Code of Criminal Procedure as applied to the Protectorate or any other law of Criminal Procedure in force in the Protectorate or any law of Criminal Procedure hereafter substituted for such code or such other law.

(2) The Court of Appeal shall not have any power of revision or appeal over or from any finding, sentence or order recorded or passed by the Court for Zanzibar in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction other than that provided by sub-article (1) of this Article, except in cases in which the Court for Zanzibar has convicted on an appeal from an acquittal.

30. Where a person entitled to appeal to the Court of Appeal from any finding, sentence or order recorded or passed in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order desires so to appeal, he shall present his Petition of appeal to the Court for Zanzibar, and the Petition shall with all practicable speed be transmitted by the Court for Zanzibar to the Court of Appeal, with certified copies of the charge (if any) and proceedings, of all documentary evidence admitted or tendered, of the depositions, of the notes of the oral testimony, and of the finding, sentence or order, and any argument on the Petition of appeal that the appellant desires to submit to the Court of Appeal.

31. The Court for Zanzibar shall postpone the execution of the sentence pending the appeal, and shall, if necessary, commit the person convicted to prison for safe custody, or detain him in prison for safe custody, or shall admit him to bail, and may take security, by recognizance, deposit of money, or otherwise, for his payment of any fine.

32.—(1) If a person subject to this Order, having appeared as prosecutor or witness at a preliminary examination, refuses to enter into a recognizance to appear at the trial to prosecute or give evidence, the Court may send him to prison, there to remain until after the trial, unless in the meantime he enters into a recognizance.

(2) But if afterwards, from want of sufficient evidence or other cause, the accused is discharged, the Court shall order that the person imprisoned for so refusing be also discharged.

33. The Court may, if it thinks fit, by general order, prescribe the manner in which and the places in Zanzibar at which sentences of imprisonment are to be carried into execution.

34.—(1) Where an offender convicted before the Court is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Court considers it expedient that the sentence shall be carried into effect elsewhere than in Zanzibar, the place shall be a place in the East Africa Protectorate, or a place in some part of His Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, or in one of His Majesty's Protectorates, provided that the Government thereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this article.

(2) The Court may, by warrant under the hand of a Judge and the seal of the Court, cause the offender to be sent to such place as aforesaid, in order that the sentence may be there carried into effect accordingly.

(3) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to and deliver him up at the place named according to the warrant.

35.—(1) Where it is proved that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that a person subject to this Order is about to commit a breach of the public peace—or that the acts or conduct of a person subject to this Order are or is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace—the Court may, if it thinks fit, cause him to be brought before it, and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, to keep the peace, or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require.

(2) Where a person subject to this Order is convicted of an offence before the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in addition to or in lieu of any other sentence, require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may (if need be) cause him to be brought before the Court.

(3) In either of the foregoing cases, if the person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may order that he be deported from Zanzibar to such place and for such period as the Court directs.

36. Where it is shown by evidence on oath, to the satisfaction of the British Resident, that any person subject to this Order is conducting himself so as to be dangerous to peace and good order in Zanzibar, or is endeavouring to excite enmity between the Sultan or people of Zanzibar and His Majesty, or is intriguing against His Majesty's power and authority in Zanzibar or against the authority of the Sultan of Zanzibar, the British Resident, with the consent of the High Commissioner, may by order under his hand and official Seal order that person to be deported from the Protectorate to such place and for such period as he shall direct.

Provided that where such person is a foreigner no such order shall be made by the British Resident without the concurrence in writing of the Consul of the State to which such foreigner belongs.

37.—(1) In any case of deportation under this Order, the place to which the person is ordered to be deported shall be a place in some part (if any) of His Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs, or the Government of which consents to the reception of persons deported under this Order, or a place under the protection of His Majesty, or in the country out of His Majesty's dominions to which the person belongs.

- (2) An appeal shall not lie against an order of deportation made under this Order.
- (3) The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs.
- (4) He shall, as soon as is practicable, and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution, be embarked in custody under the warrant of the British Resident or of the Court on board one of His Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there is no such vessel available, then on board any British or other fit vessel bound to the place of deportation.
- (5) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of the vessel to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to and deliver him up at the place named according to the warrant.
- (6) If any master of a British ship, after a reasonable remuneration for the conveyance of a deported person has been tendered or paid to him, refuses or fails to carry such person to the place named, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 750 rupees.
- (7) The expenses of deportation shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct: Provided that where an order of deportation is made by the Court, the Court may order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation.
- (8) An order of deportation made, either by the British Resident or the Court, shall be reported to the Secretary of State forthwith, together with a statement of the grounds on which it has been made; and if made by the Court, shall be reported in like manner to the British Resident.
- (9) If any person deported under this or any former Order returns to Zanzibar without permission in writing of the Secretary of State (which permission the Secretary of State may give), he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or to both; and he shall also be liable to be forthwith again deported.
38. Any person convicted of an offence against any Decree, Law, Order, or Regulation in force in Zanzibar, for the breach of which no penalty is provided, shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees, or to both.

PART VII.—CIVIL MATTERS.

39. The Court for Zanzibar shall have full civil jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order.
40. The Court for Zanzibar shall hear and determine all civil questions, claims, or disputes arising between any Zanzibar subject and any person subject to this Order, whether the former is either plaintiff or defendant.
41. Unless otherwise expressly provided by any law for the time being in force in Zanzibar, an appeal shall lie from the decrees or any part of the decrees and from the orders of the Court for Zanzibar to the Court of Appeal.
42. Where any person entitled to appeal to the Court of Appeal from any decree or order made by the Court for Zanzibar in the exercise of civil jurisdiction under this Order desires so to appeal, he shall give security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such amount as the Court thinks reasonable, for prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of any costs that may be ordered by the Court of Appeal on the appeal to be paid by the appellant and shall comply with such terms and conditions and take such steps as shall be prescribed by Rules of Court.
- 43.—(1) The Court shall endeavour to obtain, as early as may be, notice of the death of every person subject to this Order dying and leaving property to be administered, and all such information as may serve to guide the Court with respect to the securing and administration of his property.
- (2) On receiving notice of the death of such a person, the Court shall put up a Notice thereof at the Court-house, and shall keep the same there until probate or administration is granted, or, where it appears to the Court that probate or administration will not be applied for, or cannot be granted, for such time as the Court thinks fit.
- (3) The Court shall, where the circumstances of the case appear so to require, as soon as may be, take possession of the property in Zanzibar of the deceased, or put it under the seal of the Court (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory), and so keep it until it can be dealt with according to law.

(4) All expenses incurred by the Court in so doing shall be the first charge on the property of the deceased, and the Court shall, by sale of the property or part thereof, or otherwise, provide for the discharge of these expenses.

44. When a person subject to this Order dies intestate, his property shall, until administration is granted, vest in the Judge.

45. If any person named executor in a will takes possession of, and administers or otherwise deals with, any parts of the property of the deceased, and does not obtain probate within one month after the death or after the termination of any proceeding respecting probate or administration, he shall be liable to pay double the amount of the fee chargeable on obtaining probate, and he shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees.

46. The production of a grant of probate or of letters of administration shall in all cases, be necessary to establish the right to recover any part of the estate or effects of any deceased person subject to this Order, situate in Zanzibar.

47. If any person other than the person named executor, or the administrator, or an officer of the Court, takes possession of and administers, or otherwise deals with, any part of the property of the deceased, he shall, as soon as practicable, notify the fact and the circumstances to the Court, and shall furnish to the Court all such information as the Court requires, and shall conform to any directions of the Court in relation to the custody, disposal, or transmission of the property, or the proceeds thereof, and, in case of any contravention of this Article, he shall be liable to pay double the amount of the fee chargeable on obtaining probate or letters of administration, and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees.

48.—(1) When the peculiar circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, for reasons recorded in its proceedings, the Court may, if it thinks fit, of its own motion, or otherwise, grant letters of administration to an officer or practitioner of the Court or to such other person as it may think fit.

(2) The person so appointed shall act under the direction of the Court, and shall be indemnified thereby; and if he is a practitioner shall not act otherwise than as administrator in relation to the estate.

(3) He shall publish such notices, if any, as the Court thinks fit, in Zanzibar or elsewhere.

(4) The Court shall require and compel him to file, in the proper office of the Court, his accounts of his administration, at intervals, not exceeding three months.

(5) The accounts shall be audited under the direction of the Court.

(6) All expenses incurred in behalf of the Court in execution of this Article shall be the first charge on the estate of the deceased in Zanzibar; and the Court shall, by the sale of the estate, or otherwise, provide for the discharge of those expenses.

49. All real or immovable property situate in Zanzibar, and belonging at the time of his death to any person subject to this Order, dying after the commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to the personal estate, and the devolution thereof, in case of intestacy, shall be regulated according to the law of the person's domicile for the time being relating to personal estate or movable property.

50.—(1) Where a Court of Probate in the United Kingdom or in any British possession to which "The Colonial Probates Act, 1892," for the time being extends, has granted probate or letters of administration or confirmation in respect of the estate of a deceased person the probate, letters or confirmation so granted may, on being produced to and a copy thereof deposited with the Court, be sealed with the seal of the Court, and thereupon shall be of the like force and effect, and have the same operation as if granted by the Court.

(2) Provided that the Court shall, before sealing any probate, letters or confirmation under this section, be satisfied either that all probate or estate duty has been paid in respect of so much of the estate situate in Zanzibar, as is liable to such duty, or that security has been given in a sum sufficient to cover the property (if any) in Zanzibar, and may require such evidence (if any) as it thinks fit as to the domicile of the deceased person.

(3) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the application of any creditor, require, before sealing, that adequate security be given for the payment of debts due from the estate to creditors residing in Zanzibar.

(4) For the purposes of this Article, a duplicate of any probate, letters of administration or confirmation, sealed with the seal of the Court granting the same, or a copy thereof certified as correct by or under the authority of the Court granting the same, shall have the same effect as the original.

51. Where it appears to the Court that the value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed £50, the Court may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, without any probate or letters of administration, or other formal proceeding, pay thereout any debts or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Court thinks proper, and shall not be liable to any action, suit or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article. Every proceeding of the Court under this Article shall be recorded in the Minutes.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

52.—(1) Where it is proved that the attendance of any person subject to this Order to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required before a Court of the Sultan of Zanzibar, the Court for Zanzibar may, if it thinks fit, in a case and in circumstances in which the Court for Zanzibar would require the attendance of that person before the Court, order that he do attend as required. The order may be made subject to conditions as to payment or tender of expenses or otherwise.

(2) If the person ordered to attend, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, fails to attend accordingly, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court for Zanzibar, or if, when so attending to give evidence, he wilfully gives false evidence, or refuses to be sworn or to give evidence, he shall, independently of any other liability, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

53. If a person subject to this order—

- (1) Wilfully obstructs, by act or threat, any Court of the Sultan of Zanzibar in the performance of its duty ; or
- (2) Within or close to the room or place where such a Court is sitting, wilfully misbehaves in a violent threatening, or disrespectful manner to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting to the Court ; or
- (3) Wilfully insults any member or officer of such a Court in his going to or returning from, any place of sitting or office of the Court ;

He shall, on conviction before the Court for Zanzibar, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees, or with both.

54.—(1) Every agreement for reference to arbitration between a person subject to this Order, on the one hand, and a person not subject to this Order, on the other hand, may, on the application of any party be filed for execution in the proper office of the Court.

(2) The Court shall thereupon have authority to enforce the agreement and the Award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the Award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court may think fit.

(3) If a person subject to this Order wilfully gives false evidence in an arbitration, he shall on conviction before the Court for Zanzibar be liable to the same punishment as if he were convicted of giving false evidence in a proceeding in that Court.

55.—(1) A non-testamentary instrument to which a person subject to this Order is a party, executed after the 28th day of November, 1893, and purporting or operating to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title, or interest, whether vested or contingent to, in, or over immovable property situate in Zanzibar, shall not affect any immovable property comprised therein, or be received as evidence of any transaction affecting that property, unless

- (a) If the instrument was executed before the fourth day of November, 1908, it has been registered at the registration office of the Zanzibar Government, or at His Majesty's Consulate, or at some other Consulate in accordance with the rules, if any, applicable to the registration of such instruments ;
- (b) If the instrument was executed after the fourth day of November, 1908, it has been registered in accordance with the Decrees of the Sultan of Zanzibar in force for the time being.

(2) Provided that nothing in this Article shall make any instrument inadmissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

56. The Judge may make Rules of Court :—

- (a) For regulating the pleading, practice and procedure in the Courts established under this Order with respect to all matters within the jurisdiction of the respective Courts ;

- (b) For regulating the practice where any party wishes to appeal;
- (c) For regulating the means by which particular facts may be proved in the said Courts;
- (d) For prescribing any forms to be used;
- (e) For prescribing or regulating the duties of the officers of the said Courts;
- (f) For prescribing scales of costs and regulating any matters in connection therewith;
- (g) For prescribing and enforcing the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings under this Order;
- (h) For prescribing the allowances to be made in criminal cases to complainants, witnesses, jurors, assessors, interpreters, medical practitioners, and other persons employed in the administration of justice, and the conditions upon which an Order may be made by the Court for such allowances;
- (i) For taking and transmitting depositions of witnesses for use at trials in a British possession or in the United Kingdom;
- (k) For regulating the mode in which legal practitioners are to be admitted to practice as such, and for withdrawing or suspending the right to practise on grounds of misconduct, subject to a right of appeal to the Court of Appeal.

Where under any Act of Parliament which is applicable to Zanzibar Rules may or are required to be made in England by the Lord Chancellor or any Judicial authority, the powers of this Article shall include a power to make such Rules for the purposes of that Act so far as applicable.

Rules framed under this Article shall not have effect until approved by the Secretary of State; but in case of urgency declared in any such Rules with the approval of the British Resident, the same shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by the Secretary of State, and notification of such disapproval is recorded and published by the Judge.

Until such Rules have been made, or in relation to matters to which they do not extend, the Court may follow and employ any Rules practice or forms heretofore in use in the Court and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, with any modifications or adaptations which may be necessary.

57. The Court may, in any case, if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, to be recorded in the Minutes, dispense with or remit the payment of any fee in whole or in part.

58.—(1) Payment of fees payable under any Rules to be made in pursuance of this Order, and of costs and of charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations and of other charges and expenses, and of fines respectively payable under this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by seizure and sale of goods, and, in default of sufficient goods, by imprisonment as a civil prisoner for a term not exceeding one month, but such imprisonment shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the liability.

(2) Any bill of sale or mortgage, or transfer of property made with a view of avoiding seizure or sale of goods or ship under any provision of this Order, shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

59.—(1) The British Resident may countersign any Decrees made by the Sultan of Zanzibar in the exercise of his authority over his dominions, and such Decrees shall thereupon become binding on all persons subject to this Order.

(2) The British Resident shall observe any general or special instructions of the Secretary of State with reference to the submission of any Decrees issued or proposed to be issued by the Sultan to the Secretary of State before so countersigning them; but nothing in this provision shall affect the validity of a Decree when countersigned by the British Resident.

(3) The British Resident shall, at the first available opportunity, transmit to the Secretary of State an authenticated copy of any Decree of the Sultan countersigned by him.

(4) The British Resident may at any time publish a notice that his counter-signature to any Decree published by the Sultan is revoked, and such Decree shall then cease to be binding on all persons subject to this Order accordingly.

60. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others, and the expenses of deportation and of the sending of any person to any part of His Majesty's dominions or Protectorates, including expenses of maintenance, shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State directs.

61.—(1) If an officer of the Court employed to execute an order, loses, by neglect or omission, the opportunity of executing it, then, on complaint of the person aggrieved and proof of the fact alleged, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the officer to pay the damages sustained by the person complaining, or part thereof.

(2) The order may be enforced as an order directing payment of money.

62.—(1) If a clerk or officer of the Court, acting under pretence of the process of authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not paying over money duly levied, or with other misconduct, the Court may, if it thinks fit, inquire into the charge in a summary way, and may for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons as in an action, and may make such order for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the payment over of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as the Court thinks fit.

(2) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the same inquiry, impose on the clerk or officer a fine not exceeding 50 rupees for each offence.

(3) A clerk or officer punished under this Article, shall not, without the leave of the Court, be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if already or afterwards begun, may be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission punishable under this Article, or from being liable under that other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Article. Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

PART IX.—REPEAL AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

63. On the commencement of this Order, the following Orders in Council shall be repealed, that is to say:—

“ The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1906.”

“ The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1905, No. 2.”

“ The Zanzibar (Amendment) Order in Council, 1908.”

“ The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1909.”

Provided as follows:—

(1) Where other provision is not made by Decree of the Sultan, countersigned by the British Resident, any law practice or procedure established by or under the said repealed Orders and all the Indian Acts now in force in Zanzibar, (save and except the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, which shall from and after the commencement of this Order cease to have any force in the Protectorate,) shall remain in force as provided by Article 24 of this Order, until such other provision is made.

(2) Every appointment of a Judge or other officer and every Court established and existing at the commencement of this Order, shall, until other provision is made, continue to be as if this Order had not been passed.

(3) All legal proceedings begun under the said repealed Orders and pending at the commencement of this Order, shall be continued as if this Order had not been passed.

(4) All regulations and rules made under the said repealed Orders, shall remain in force until otherwise provided by Decree of the Sultan, countersigned by the British Resident.

64.—(1) Until other provision is made by Decree of the Sultan of Zanzibar, countersigned by the British Resident, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the other enactments relating to the administration of criminal justice in India applicable to Zanzibar, shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a District and an Assistant Judge the Magistrate of the District, and the Judge the Sessions Judge; the Court of Appeal shall be deemed to be the High Court; and the powers both of the Governor-General in Council and of the Local Government under those enactments, shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the High Commissioner.

(2) Provided, however, that no sentence of death passed by the Court for Zanzibar shall require confirmation by the Court of Appeal.

65. Until other provision is made by Decree of the Sultan of Zanzibar, countersigned by the British Resident, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Indian Succession Act, and the other enactments relating to the administration of civil justice in India applicable to Zanzibar shall have effect as if Zanzibar were a District, and the Judge the District Judge, and the Assistant Judge the Joint District Judge of the District, and the Court for Zanzibar the District Court or Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District: the Court of Appeal shall be deemed to be the highest Civil Court of Appeal for the District, and the Court authorized to hear appeals from and to revise the decisions of the District Court; and the powers, both of the Governor-General in Council and the Local Government, under those enactments shall be exercisable by the Secretary of State, or, with his previous or subsequent assent, by the High Commissioner.

66—(1) This Order shall commence and have effect on such day as may be fixed by notification by the Secretary of State published in the "London Gazette".

(2) A notice shall be published at Zanzibar by the British Resident, specifying the date on which the Secretary of State has appointed that the said Order shall commence.

(3) From and after the issue of such notice the Judge of the Court of Zanzibar shall, on receipt of a copy of the said Order, affix the same in a conspicuous place in the public office of the said Court, and keep the same exhibited for such a period as the British Resident shall direct.

(4) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

Almeric Fitzroy.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 978-G.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council which is to take effect from the 20th April 1914, is published for general information:—

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 21st day of January, 1914.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Parmoor.

Sir Francis Hopwood.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson.

WHEREAS by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1909, and entitled the "Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal) Order in Council, 1909," (in this Order referred to as the "Principal Order") provision was made for the constitution of a Court, called His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa, for the hearing and determining of Appeals from His Majesty's Courts in the East Africa, Uganda and Nyasaland Protectorates (in that Order referred to as "the said Protectorates") :

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar :

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the hearing and determining of Appeals from His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar (in this Order referred to as "the Court for Zanzibar") by His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa (in this Order referred to as "the Court of Appeal"), and for the constitution of the Judge and Assistant Judges of the Court for Zanzibar as members of the Court of Appeal :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal) Amendment Order in Council, 1914," and shall be read and construed as one with the Principal Order.

2. The Court of Appeal shall exercise such appellate jurisdiction and such other powers in relation to the Court for Zanzibar as are conferred upon the said Court of Appeal by the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914, or as may from time to time be conferred by any Order in Council amending the said Order.

3. The Judges and Acting Judges for the time being of the Court for Zanzibar shall be members of the Court of Appeal.

4. For the purposes of Article 7 of the Principal Order Zanzibar shall be deemed to be one of the said Protectorates.

5. On the commencement of this Order the High Court of Bombay shall cease to exercise appellate jurisdiction or other powers in relation to the Court for Zanzibar. Provided as follows :—

(1) In all Appeals from the Court for Zanzibar, and in all proceedings whatsoever relating thereto, which shall have been fully heard by the High Court of Bombay (in this Article referred to as "the former Court"), and in which judgment shall not have been given, or having been given shall not have been signed, drawn up or otherwise perfected at the commencement of this Order, any judgment decree, rule or order may be given or made, signed, drawn up or perfected respectively after the commencement of this Order in the name of the former Court by the Court of Appeal, and shall take effect to all intents and purposes as if the same had been duly perfected before the commencement of this Order :

(2) Every judgment decree, rule or order of the former Court which shall have been duly perfected at any time before the commencement of this Order may be executed and enforced and, if necessary, amended or discharged by the Court of Appeal in the same manner as if it had been a judgment decree, rule or order of the said Court of Appeal :

(3) All Appeals, matters and proceedings whatsoever, whether civil or criminal, which shall be pending in the former Court at the commencement of this Order shall be continued and concluded before the Court of Appeal according to the form and manner of procedure of the said Court of Appeal.

6. This Order shall commence and have effect on such day as may be fixed by notification by the Secretary of State, published in the London Gazette.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th May, 1914.

No. 615 F.E.—In this Department Notification No. 463-F.E., dated the 3rd April 1914, published on page 839 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 4th April 1914, for "15th March 1914" read "16th March 1914".

No. 616-F.E.—Mr. S. C. Tomkins, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 16 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for 5 months and 14 days, with effect from the 22nd April 1914.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 623-F.E.—Mr. H. Bhimasena Rau has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 20th April 1914.

No. 624-F.E.—Mr. N. B. Deane, Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and in continuation special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months, with effect from the 17th April 1914.

Mr. K. R. Sadashiva Rau has been posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, with effect from the 17th April 1914.

No. 625-F.E.—Mr. H. M. C. Trotter has been posted as Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 23rd April 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 628-F.E.—Mr. R. W. Gillan, C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, then on deputation, was granted privilege leave from the 24th February 1914 to the 6th April 1914 inclusive. During that period the Honourable Mr. J. B. Brunyate, C.I.E., I.C.S., officiated *vice* Mr. Gillan.

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th May, 1914.

No. 13.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to the Chief Engineer class, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Tickell, R. H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	11th July 1913.
Clark, C. C. S.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	15th September 1913.

R. P. RUSSELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 4th May, 1914.

No. 420-F.—68-7.—Mr. Atulananda Das, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Assam, is appointed to be an Assistant Instructor on the staff of the Forest College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st April 1914.

The 6th May, 1914.

No. 428-F.—128-2.—In the notification of this Department No. 281-F.—128-1, dated the 1st April 1914, *delete* the words '(now permanent 3rd grade)' against Mr. H. H. Forteach.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 7th May, 1914.

No 981-49-9.—In modification of Notification No. 817, dated the 17th April 1914, Mr. D. Quinlan, M.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bihar and Orissa, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days in combination with furlough for seven months and ten days, with effect from the 9th April 1914.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 7th May, 1914.

No. 3532.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of a leaflet in Urdu entitled "Faringi ka fareb".

EMIGRATION.

No. 3574-3590-3.

The 8th May, 1914.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 9446—9461-3, dated the 7th November 1913, intimation has been received that the prohibition against the landing of artisans and skilled or unskilled labourers at ports of entry in British Columbia issued by the Government of Canada has been extended to 30th September 1914.

The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which immigration to Canada is believed to be most common. Intending immigrants should also be warned at the ports of embarkation of the risk they run in proceeding to that country.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to all Local Governments and Administrations and to the Home and Foreign and Political Departments, for information.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The 9th May, 1914.

No. 3517-63.—The following rule is issued in exercise of the powers conferred by section 81 of the Indian Emigration Act (XVII of 1908):—

In Schedule E of the rules relating to Colonial Emigration made under section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), and published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1886, as amended by Notification No. 1854, dated the 2nd September 1891, for the entry relating to the shipment of fixed oils in emigrant vessels, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Oils fixed—Unless stowed in a separate water-tight compartment:

Provided that, with the approval of the Marine Surveyor, it shall be permissible to carry mustard, castor, gingelly or cocoanut oil subject to the following conditions and restrictions, namely:—

- (i) that the total quantity of such oils and of any ghee carried, or, if there be more than one hold fitted with water-tight bulkheads, the total quantity carried in each such hold shall not exceed ten tons;
- (ii) that the oil be securely packed and so stowed as not to come in contact with any inflammable substance.”

POST OFFICE.

The 9th May, 1914.

No. 3370-42.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as amended by the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 1912 (III of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in rule 8 of the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913:—

(1) For the existing clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(d) documents wholly or partly printed in imitation of typewriting, or reproduced from a manuscript or typewritten original by any mechanical process of polygraphy such as chromography, mimeography, provided that (i) they are handed in at the Post Office counter or window, (ii) special attention of the counter or window clerk is drawn to the fact that they are documents of the kind mentioned in this sub-clause and (iii) at least 20 precisely identical copies are posted at the same time.

(2) Below clause (e), the following note shall be added, namely:—

NOTE.—By “printing” is meant any species of type-printing easy to recognise, lithography, hand-stamping or any mechanical process ordinarily used to produce a number of identical copies of written matter, and easy to recognise.

“Writing” includes typewriting and any mechanical or other process ordinarily used to produce a single document.

INDUSTRIES.

The 9th May, 1914.

No. 3380-6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. C. D. Inglis of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of the Honourable Mr. Norman McLeod.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 4th May, 1914.

No. 219.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Notes shall be substituted for Notes I, II and III to the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202, dated the 15th August 1876, published as Appendix A to the ecclesiastical rules with the Department of Education notification No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913:—

NOTE I.—Roman Catholic churches or chapels, which are the property of Government and which do not receive the allowances for establishment, lighting, etc., admissible under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Article 395, are entitled to receive the allowances set forth in the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202 of the 15th August 1876.

NOTE II.—When a first class church receives an allowance of less than Rs. 47 a month under the military rule referred to in Note I it is entitled also to an allowance from civil funds equal to the difference between the maximum permissible (namely, Rs. 47) and the amount paid under military rules.

NOTE III.—The Government of India authorise local Governments and Administrations to sanction higher rates of pay for church establishments, when the rates fixed in the above resolution and Notes I and II are clearly inadequate.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 242.—The Reverend G. J. Chree, M.A., B.D., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th May 1914.

No. 246.—The Reverend W. Thomson, M.A., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, is appointed to be Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, with effect from the 5th May 1914.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th May 1914.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

No. 433.—“A Colonel's appointment” as such, having ceased to exist consequent on the introduction of the system of promotion, by selection, to a fixed establishment of Colonels for the British Service, the Government of India authorize the following alteration in rule V of (late) Military Department Notification No. 4, dated the 1st January 1904:—

For “a Colonel's” read “an appointment tenable by a Colonel”.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 434.—The following extract is published for general information:—

“London Gazette,” dated the 24th March 1914, page 2546.

* * * * *

*India Office,**March 24, 1914.*

The KING has approved the appointment of General Sir Beauchamp Duff, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., C.I.E., Indian Army, Commander-in-Chief in India, to be an Aide-de-Camp General to His Majesty, *vice* General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Indian Army. Dated the 8th March 1914.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 435.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

John Montgomery Fiddes, 69th Punjabis,—20th April 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 435.—In line 3 of Army Department Notification No. 50, dated the 16th January 1914, for " Staff-Serjeant " read " Serjeant ".

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

No. 437.—Sub-Conductor Oliver Clapton, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor, and

Staff-Serjeant George Joseph Flowerden Brown, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor,

to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 438.—Staff-Serjeant Henry Skence Taylor to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Walter Henry MacAlister, retired ; with effect from the 27th September 1913.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 439.—Staff-Serjeant Mosdel Heriot Coombs to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Ernest Francis Carter, deceased ; with effect from the 16th April 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 440.—The following direct appointment is made :—

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Sowar Ajit Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy ; with effect from the 1st November 1913.

125th Napier's Rifles.

No. 441.—Jemadar Malik Sarfaraz Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 1039, dated the 1st November 1912, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 17th September 1912.

(The name of this Indian Officer is as now stated and not as in Army Department Notification No. 537, dated the 20th June 1913.)

No. 442.—The following promotions are made :—

62nd Punjabis.

Subadar Muhammad Zaman to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Attr Singh to be Subadar and Cloour-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narain Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 3rd January 1914.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Jemadar Bahadur Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Jalal Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th January 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 443.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the dates specified :—

Colonel Cecil Davis,—1st April 1914.

Brevet-Colonel Charles William Frederick Whyte,—10th May 1914.

Brevet-Colonel George Simpson Broome,—10th May 1914.

No. 444.—Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Leslie Hamilton is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 10th May 1914.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE (BENGAL).

No. 445.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 11th May 1914 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Wilson Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C.S.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 446.—Second Lieutenant Horace Arthur Rose, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 23rd March 1914.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 447.—Captain Frederick William Collins, V.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Major, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 6th January 1914.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 448.—The resignation of his commission by Second Lieutenant A. W. Cook, with effect from the 4th June 1913, notified in Army Department Notification No. 584, dated the 4th July 1913, is hereby cancelled.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 449.—Montagu Henry Ormsby to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

*Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.**(Naval Divisions.)*

No. 450.—Alfred Edward Huyshe to be Sub-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th April 1914.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 451.—Lieutenant Tom Salkield, to be Captain, *vice* F. C. Waller, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 9th December 1913.

Second Lieutenant Charles William Carson, to be Lieutenant, *vice* T. Salkield, promoted. Dated the 9th December 1913.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 452.—Captain Henry Hewey Francis Macdonald Tyler resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th May 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned warrant officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 29th April and 5th May 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Public Works Department, Madras.	Sub-Conductor Albert Galpin Hawkins.	2nd April 1914.	Madras.	...	Was Supervisor, 2nd Grade, North Presidency Division, V Circle.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th May 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 41.—Chief Engineer T. H. Knight, Royal Indian Marine, Inspector of Machinery, Bombay Dockyard, is granted an extension in his appointment for two years, with effect from the 6th May 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 42.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander F. Dobson, Royal Indian Marine, retired ; with effect from the 10th February 1914 :—

To be Commander, 1st Grade.

Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 2nd Grade.

Commander E. Stocken, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Temporary Commander E. J. Headlam, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 43.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander T. A. L. deBerry, Royal Indian Marine, retired ; with effect from the 6th March 1914 :—

To be Commander, 1st Grade.

Commander D. F. Vines, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 2nd Grade.

Commander A. Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Temporary Commander G. H. Finnis, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 44.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander E. J. Headlam, Royal Indian Marine, *seconded*; with effect from the 28th March 1914 :—

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Temporary Commander E. W. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine.

LEAVE.

No. 45.—Commander D. H. Gibsone, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave till the 9th October 1914 on private affairs, pending retirement.

No. 46.—Engineer E. E. Macpherson, Royal Indian Marine, is granted an extension of leave for three days on private affairs.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 47.—Sub-Lieutenant R. F. K. Macdonald, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from 13th January 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1914.

No. 104.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being carried out by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Administration, on behalf of the District Board of Guntur, for a line of railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Repalle to Visweswaram, a distance of about 5 miles.

The 7th May, 1914.

No. 105.—Mr. W. D. Pickett, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, on special duty, with effect from the 29th December 1913 and until further orders.

No. 106.—Mr. C. C. T. Brereton, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 21st April 1914 and until further orders.

Mr. Brereton will officiate in class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Prussia's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5.

No. 107.—Mr. H. C. Sparke, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Manager, in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 16th April 1914, during the absence of Mr. W. J. Littlewood, Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, on furlough.

No. 108.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 107, dated the 7th May 1914, Mr. D. R. Young, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with temporary rank in class II, grade 5, until further orders.

The 8th May, 1914.

No. 109.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a re-survey being carried out by the agency of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Company, Limited, Karachi, for a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge, from Larkhana on the North Western Railway to Shahdadpur, a distance of 32 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Larkhana-Shahdadpur Railway Re-survey.

No. 110.—*Corrigendum*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 75, dated the 8th April 1914, for "16th April 1914 or subsequent date of relief" read "15th April 1914".

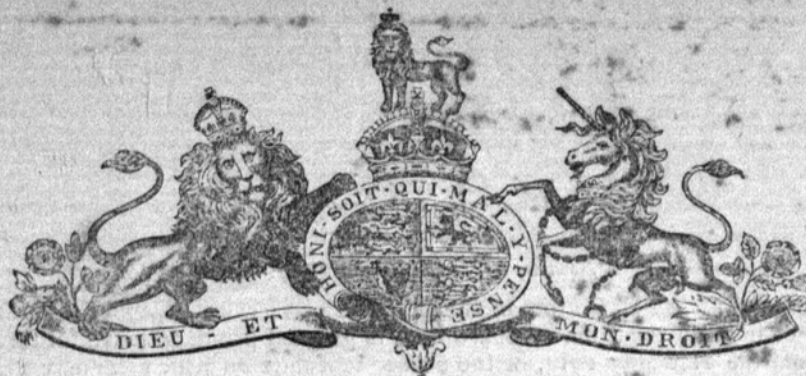
No. 111.—Mr. G. E. Lillie, Deputy Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Articles 465 and 641 (c), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

No. 112.—Captain A. H. L. Mount, R.E., Executive Engineer, State Railways, is, on his return from leave, placed on special duty in the office of the Railway Board, until further orders.

No. 113.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of the East Indian Railway Administration for a line of railway from Monghyr, a station on the East Indian Railway, *via* Bariarpur, Kurruckpoor, and Gaighat to Jamui, a distance of about 4 miles.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th May, 1914.

No. 25.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Sigismund Raynor Arthur, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 12th May, 1914.

No. 662.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st May 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 664.—Mr. W. Booth-Gravely, of the Indian Civil Service, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 21st May 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of that office, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton.

No. 666.—Mr. G. M. Young, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of that office.

The 15th May, 1914.

No. 706.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, C.S.I., received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of Assam from the Hon'ble Sir Archdale Earle, K.C.I.E., on the afternoon of the 12th May 1914.

MEDICAL.

The 14th May, 1914.

No. 246.—Captain F. C. Rogers, I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Coorg, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 247.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Coorg, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year in continuation, with effect from the 7th July 1914, or the subsequent date on which it is availed of.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th May, 1914.

No. 1008-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. A. de Souza as Honorary Vice-Consul for Brazil at Calcutta.

No. 975-Est.-A.—Captain R. J. W. Heale, of the Political Department, is posted, on return from leave, as Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, with effect from the 28th April, 1914.

No. 976-Est.-A.—Major R. Garratt, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for one month and eleven days and special leave on urgent private affairs, in continuation, for four months and twenty days, under Articles 250, 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th April, 1914.

No. 980-Est.-A.—Major C. W. Keene, Commandant, Khyber Rifles, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Khyber, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 10th April, 1914, and until further orders.

No. 981-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. R. Fraser, of the Political Department, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 25th April, 1914.

The 13th May, 1914.

No. 590-*Est.-A.*—Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave for three months, with effect from the 1st May, 1914, under Articles 233 and 316, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 991-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. D. G. Law, of the Political Department, is posted, on return from leave, as Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 2nd May, 1914.

No. 997-*Est.-A.*—Mr. P. J. Gandhi, Extra Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, with effect from the 4th May, 1914, under Articles 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 998-*Est.-A.*—Mr. W. Hayward, Head Clerk of the office of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 4th May, 1914, and during the absence on leave of Mr. P. J. Gandhi or until further orders.

The 14th May, 1914.

No. 1024-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. L. D. Petrocochino as acting Consul for Greece at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. E. C. Apostolides.

The 15th May, 1914.

No. 1010-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Irvine, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 1st May, 1914.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.***Simla, the 12th May, 1914.*

No. 648-*F.E.*—Mr. A. W. Wood, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 25 days and, in continuation, furlough on medical certificate for 4 months and 6 days, with effect from the 27th April 1914.

No. 649-*F.E.*—Mr. T. C. Fisher, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and, in continuation, special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Mr. W. Courtenay has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Lala Bal Kishen, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office, with effect from the 2nd May 1914.

No. 650-*F.E.*—Mr. G. H. Bailey has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 4th May 1914.

No. 651-*F.E.*—Mr. Gangaram Kaula, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and, in continuation, furlough for 3 months, with effect from the 4th May 1914.

No. 652-*F.E.*—Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield, Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 6 days and, in continuation, furlough for 1 year, 9 months and 24 days, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Mr. F. P. B. Wood has been posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

No. 653-F.E.—Mr. L. J. W. Worgan has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Mr. F. A. C. Rebello has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

No. 654-F.E.—Captain H. B. Drake, I.M.S., Deputy Assay Master, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 3 months and, in continuation, furlough for three months, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

No. 656-F.E.—Mr. H. G. Tomkins, C.I.E., Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days and, in continuation, furlough for 15 months and 6 days, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Rai N. G. Basu Bahadur, C.I.E., has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

The 14th May, 1914.

No. 661-F.E.—Mr. P. T. R. Kellner, Officiating Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days and, in continuation, extraordinary leave for 3 months and 11 days, with effect from the 4th May 1914.

Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair has been posted as Officiating Chief Examiner, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 4th May 1914.

No. 664-F.E.—Mr. H. F. Howard, C.I.E., I.C.S., is confirmed as Controller of Currency, with effect from the 10th April 1914.

No. 666-F.E.—The following promotions of Officers in the Indian Finance Department are notified :—

With effect from the 24th February 1914—

Mr. A. Newmarch is promoted substantively to Class II of Accountants General.

With effect from the 18th March 1914—

Mr. W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S., to be sub. *pro tem.* in Class I of the General List.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th May, 1914.

No. 14—Lieutenant N. T. Fitzpatrick, R.E., whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department, has been posted to the Bombay Presidency.

R. P. RUSSELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 15th May, 1914.

No. 1063-33-5.—Mr. J. G. Cattell, M.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months and special leave for three months in continuation thereof from the afternoon of the 16th April 1914.

No. 1064.—Mr. E. S. Farbrother, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. G. Cattell, or until further orders.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 13th May, 1914.

No. 3753.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of an Urdu pamphlet entitled "Shabash".

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 15th May, 1914.

No. 3774-27.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887 (X of 1887), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, for the purposes of the Act, the "seasons of fair weather" and "seasons of foul weather" shown in the schedule appended to the Notification issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1355, dated the 14th March 1889, shall be modified as follows:—

FOR

"(1) Sind, Bombay and Malabar (as far south as Karwar).	1st January to 15th May	...	Fair
	16th May to 31st August	...	Foul
	1st September to 31st December	...	Fair

READ

"(1) Sind	1st January to 15th May	...	Fair
	16th May to 31st August	...	Foul
	1st September to 31st December	...	Fair
Bombay and Malabar (as far south as Karwar).	1st January to 31st May	...	Fair
	1st June to 31st August	...	Foul
	1st September to 31st December	...	Fair

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th May 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 453.—The services of Captain P. D. Saxton, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 454.—With reference to Army Department Notification No 932, dated the 5th December 1913, Captain J. H. G. Buller, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on private affairs to the 24th October 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 455.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 21st April 1914, page 3301.

* * * * *

*India Office,
21st April 1914.*

* * * * *

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

Lieutenant Colonel William Barrington Piers. Dated 4th April 1914.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 456.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Julian Stuart Dallas, 8th Wallajahbad Light Infantry	} —9th May 1914.
Henry Alan Vallings, 29th Punjab's	
Charles Roderick MacLagan Hutchinson, 4th Gurkha Rifles	
Ernest Douglas Money, C.I.E., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)	
Leslie Hawthorne Marriott, Supply and Transport Corps	

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 457.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

Frederick Adolphus Fleming Barnardo, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.,—25th January 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 453.—The following promotions are made :—

1st Class Assistant Surgeon William Christopher Montague Charters (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*, and

1st Class Assistant Surgeon George Cornelius Francis Holmes to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1914.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 459.—The following promotions are made :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Lewis Mathew Cabral to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, and

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Christopher Charles Augustus Wale to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1914.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 460.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

William Warnett Turner	} —1st April 1914.
Edward Aubrey Davies	
William Henry Brown	
Frederick George Cutler	
Edgar Osborne Johnson	
William Fitz Allan Parrott, —27th April 1914.	

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 461.—The following direct appointment is made :—

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Dafadar Humayun Khan to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

No. 462.—Jemadar Malik Mihr Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 431, dated the 26th May 1911, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

116th Mahrattas.

No. 463.—Jemadar Abdul Hamid Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 515, dated the 16th June 1911, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

No. 464.—The following promotions are made :—

4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Rajputs.

Jemadar Behari Singh to be Subadar and Supernumerary Jemadar Man Singh to be absorbed in the rank of Jemadar, *vice* Kishundat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 2nd April 1914.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Hussain Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Abdus-Subhan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Kasim, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st March 1914.

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Havildar Hasan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abbas Raza resigned ; with effect from the 29th January 1914.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

No. 465.—The promotion of Havildar Ratna should have effect from the 2nd December 1913, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 305, dated the 27th March 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 466.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel Charles Frederick Stevens,—19th April 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ponsonby Glen Huggins, C.B., D.S.O., Unemployed Supernumerary List,—19th April 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Edward Mocatta,—10th May 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie Hawthorne Marriott, Supply and Transport Corps,—15th May 1914.

No. 467.—2nd-Lieutenant Stuart Frederick Ormsby, Unattached List for the Indian Army, has been transferred by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th May 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 468.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Daniel Robert Davies is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 20th December 1913.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 469.—Robert Pringle to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* C. McLeod, promoted. Dated the 13th October 1912.

(Army Department Notification No. 88, dated the 23rd January 1914, is hereby cancelled.)

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

No. 470.—Second Lieutenant Claude Arthur Cecil Streatfeild resigns his commission. Dated the 21st April 1914.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 471.—Fred Percy Tostevin to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 472.—Urbane Lilley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 23rd April 1914.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 473.—Arthur Wyndham McNair to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 16th March 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 474.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell Kirkman Finlay, Kt., resigns his commission. Dated the 9th March 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 475.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

Captain Herbert Milton Dwane.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th May 1914.

LEAVE.

No. 48.—Captain R. B. Sewell, I.M.S., Surgeon Naturalist, Marine Survey of India, is granted six months' special leave on urgent private affairs, under Article 316, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th May 1914.

No. 49.—Sub-Lieutenant H. W. Thomas, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for four months on medical certificate.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 50.—Commander J. J. W. Calderon, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from 13th May 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.*Simla, the 9th May, 1914.*

No. 114.—Babu Atul Chandra Chatterji, Secretariat Assistant, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. Balak Nath, Superintendent, 3rd grade, granted privilege leave for two months and twelve days, with effect from the 9th May 1914.

The 12th May, 1914.

No. 115.—Mr. L. C. D. Bean, Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for 6 months and 19 days (privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 260 and 311 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd May 1914.

No. 116.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 115, dated 12th May 1914, Major H. A. Cameron, R.E., Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Manager of that Railway.

No. 117.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 116, dated 12th May 1914, Mr. N. C. Haldar, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager, in class I of that establishment until further orders.

The 13th May, 1914.

No. 118.—Mr. H. A. Brown, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 15th April 1914, during the absence of Mr. H. D. Furley, District Locomotive Superintendent, on combined leave and until further orders.

No. 119.—Mr. W. M. McGregor, Assistant Store-keeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Store-keeper in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 4th May 1914 and until further orders.

No. 120.—In the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 221, dated the 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable

in aid of the funds of certain Local Authorities by the Administration of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India (including Rajputana-Malwa) railway, *delete* the entry—

"Wadhwan Municipality—Water tax" and also the 22nd entry

"Ahmedabad Municipality—House and property tax"

and in the 2nd column of the same schedule, *for* the taxes entered against "Bombay Municipality" *read*

"General tax, water tax on value, water tax by measurement, halalkhore tax on value, special halalkhore tax, metre hire, and tax on vehicles and animals"

against "Viramgam do." *read*

"House, property and conservancy taxes"

against "Ahmedabad do." the 13th entry *read*

"House, property, halalkhore and drainage taxes".

No. 121.—In pursuance of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), Notification No. 227, dated the 24th August 1911, as amended by Notification No. 26, dated the 16th January 1913, and No. 326, dated the 7th November 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the Local Authorities set out in the schedule hereto annexed, the taxes specified against each in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

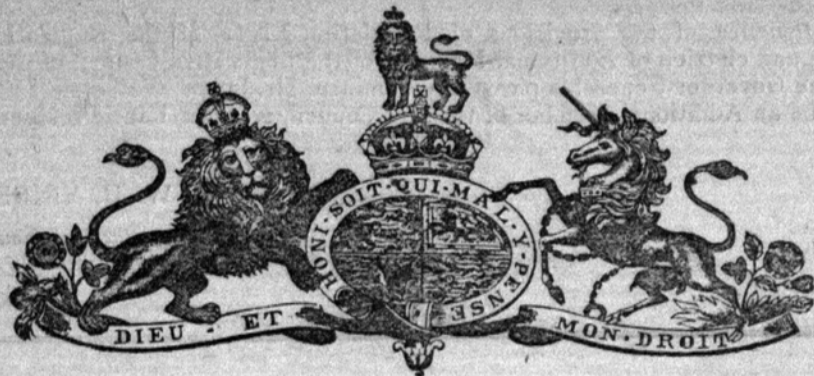
Local Authorities.					Taxes.
1					2
Bombay Municipality					General tax, water tax on value, water tax by measurement, halalkhore tax on value, special halalkhore tax, metre hire and tax on vehicles and animals.
Kurla	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Thana	do.	...	...	...	House tax and water rate.
Kalyan	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Lonavla	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Lonavla Municipality for property at Khandalla, Nagargaon and Bhushi.					House tax.
Poona Municipality					House and conservancy tax.
Ghatkopar	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Igatpuri	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Bhusawal	do.	...	...	...	House tax and wheel tax.
Sholapur	do.	...	...	...	Water rate.
Cawnpore	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Orai	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Delhi	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Agra	do.	...	...	...	Water rate.
Jubbulpore	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy tax and water rate.
Harda	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy tax.
Hoshangabad	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy tax.
Saugor	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy tax.
Damoh	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy and House tax.
Jhansi	do.	...	...	...	House tax.
Wardha	do.	...	...	...	Conservancy and water cess.
Nagpur Civil Station Sub-Committee Municipality					Conservancy and water cess, metre hire, and wheel tax.
Warora Municipality					Conservancy cess.
Auraya	do.	...	...	...	Chowkidar tax.

The 15th May, 1914.

No. 122.—Mr. J. S. Lovejoy, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permanently transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the North Western Railway and appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent with temporary rank in class II, grade 5, until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st May, 1914.

No. 26.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation, by the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Montague Laurie, of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4),

and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. James Walker, C.I.E., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Mr. Laurie resigned.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1914.

No. 1027.-*Est.-B.*—The services of Captain G. H. Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 19th May, 1914.

No. 1035.-*Est.-A.*—Mr. T. B. Copeland, of the Political Department, is placed on special duty as Political Agent, Wana, with effect from the 25th April 1914.

No. 1036.-*Est.-A.*—Captain F. H. Humphrys, of the Political Department is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Thal, with effect from the 29th April 1914.

No. 1056.-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. James Oliver Laing as Consul for the United States of America at Karachi.

No. 1065.-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. J. Smidt as acting Consul-General for Norway at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. H. J. Sanders.

The 20th May, 1914.

No. 1047.-*Est.-A.*—Mr. G. A. G. Mungavin, of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, is appointed temporarily to be His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, with effect from the 18th October 1913, and until further orders.

(Notifications No. 2797.-*Est.-A.*, dated the 10th November 1913 and No. 569.-*Est.-A.*, dated the 6th April 1914, are hereby cancelled.)

No. 1050.-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel V. G. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, combined with furlough for five months and nine days, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

No. 1051.-*Est.-A.*—Major J. R. J. Tyrrell, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Agency Surgeon, Bundelkhand, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

The 21st May, 1914.

No. 1076.-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, an Officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th May, 1914.

No. 677-F.E.—In this Department Notification No. 424-F.E., dated 27th March 1914, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 28th March 1914—

For 'six weeks' in line 2 read 'one month and sixteen days'.

No. 678-F.E.—Mr. C. V. Bayliss, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 1st May 1914.

The 21st May, 1914.

No. 686-F.E.—Mr. A. A. McGill, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 6th May 1914, and until further orders.

No. 687-F.E.—Mr. H. D. Gupta, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th May 1914.

Mr. E. W. Battenberg, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 11th May 1914, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. D. Gupta.

No. 688-F.E.—Mr. D. M. Sutaria, Chief Accountant, office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th May 1914.

No. 689-F.E.—Mr. Tajuddin Malak, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month, with effect from the 6th May 1914.

Mr. B. N. Sen, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 7th May 1914, and during the absence of Mr. Tajuddin Malak.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd May, 1914.

No 556-Accts.—The following promotions of Deputy Examiners in the Military Accounts Department are made :—

From the 1st May 1914, vice Mr. C. St. C. Cameron, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, retired.

Name.	From	To
Mr. E. D. Ewing	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (permanent).
Mr. V. R. Kalyanasundram	Temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

No. 4016—4050-91.

Simla, the 22nd May 1914.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

In the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department No. 4519-4554-47, dated the 29th May 1907, it was decided that in view of the satisfactory financial position of the Post Office Insurance Fund the sums eventually payable in respect of existing policies in the Life Branch of the fund should be increased by 10 per cent and that the premia payable in respect of sums assured under policies issued on and after the 1st April 1907 should be correspondingly reduced. A recent investigation made into the past experience and present position of the Fund has shown that there is still a substantial surplus on the total operations connected with it and that it is possible to make a distribution of a considerable portion of the surplus without affecting the financial stability of the Fund. His Majesty's Secretary of State has accordingly sanctioned the grant to holders of policies on the valuation date, 31st March 1912, of a bonus at the rate of 2 per cent in the case of Whole Life Assurances, and 1 per cent in the case of Endowment Assurances, in respect of each year's premium paid since 31st March 1907 up to that date.

Revised tables have been drawn up showing the new premia rates applicable to future entrants and are annexed hereto.

Table I.

WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCES.

Monthly premiums for an Assurance of 1,000 Rupees.

Age at entry.	Premiums payable throughout Life.	Age at entry.	Premiums ceasing at age 50.	Premiums ceasing at age 55.	Age at entry.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
18	1 10 5	18	1 14 7	1 12 11	18
19	1 10 10	19	1 15 4	1 13 6	19
20	1 11 4	20	2 0 2	1 14 2	20
21	1 11 10	21	2 1 0	1 14 11	21
22	1 12 5	22	2 2 1	1 15 10	22
23	1 13 1	23	2 3 3	2 0 9	23
24	1 13 9	24	2 4 6	2 1 9	24
25	1 14 6	25	2 5 11	2 2 10	25
26	1 15 4	26	2 7 6	2 4 1	26

Table 1—*contd*

WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCES.

Monthly premiums for an Assurance of 1,000 Rupees.—contd.

Age at entry.	Premiums payable throughout Life.	Age at entry.	Premiums ceasing at age 50.	Premiums ceasing at age 55.	Age at entry.
	Rs. a p.		Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	
27	2 0 3	27	2 9 2	2 5 5	27
28	2 1 2	28	2 11 1	2 6 10	28
29	2 2 2	29	2 13 2	2 8 5	29
30	2 3 3	30	2 15 6	2 10 2	30
31	2 4 4	31	3 1 11	2 12 0	31
32	2 5 6	32	3 4 8	2 13 11	32
33	2 6 8	33	3 7 9	3 0 0	33
34	2 7 11	34	3 11 2	3 2 4	34
35	2 9 3	35	3 15 0	3 4 11	35
36	2 10 8	36	4 3 6	3 7 9	36
37	2 12 3	37	4 8 8	3 10 11	37
38	2 13 10	38	4 14 8	3 14 5	38
39	2 15 7	39	5 5 10	4 2 5	39
40	3 1 6	40	5 14 4	4 7 0	40
41	3 3 6	41	6 8 8	4 12 1	41
42	3 5 7	42	7 5 6	5 1 11	42
43	3 7 9	43	8 5 11	5 8 8	43
44	3 10 1	44	9 11 8	6 0 7	44
45	3 12 5	45	11 9 11	6 10 0	45
46	3 15 0	...	...	...	...
47	4 1 9	...	...	...	...
48	4 4 8	...	...	...	...
49	4 7 9	...	...	...	...
50	4 11 1	...	...	...	...

Table IV.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES.

Monthly premium for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000.

Maturing Ages.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	Maturing Ages.
Age at entry.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Age at entry.
18	2 12 4	2 10 7	2 9 0	2 7 6	2 6 2	2 4 11	2 3 9	2 2 8	2 1 8	2 0 9	1 15 10	18
19	2 14 1	2 12 3	2 10 6	2 8 11	2 7 5	2 6 1	2 4 10	2 3 8	2 2 7	2 1 7	2 0 8	19
20	3 0 0	2 13 11	2 12 1	2 10 4	2 8 9	2 7 4	2 5 11	2 4 9	2 3 7	2 2 6	2 1 6	20
21	3 2 1	2 15 10	2 13 10	2 11 11	2 10 3	2 8 8	2 7 3	2 5 11	2 4 8	2 3 6	2 2 5	21
22	3 4 5	3 2 0	2 15 9	2 13 9	2 11 11	2 10 2	2 8 7	2 7 2	2 5 11	2 4 8	2 3 6	22
23	3 7 0	3 4 4	3 1 14	2 15 9	2 13 8	2 11 10	2 10 2	2 8 7	2 7 2	2 5 10	2 4 8	23
24	3 9 11	3 6 11	3 4 3	3 1 11	2 15 8	2 13 8	2 11 10	2 10 2	2 8 7	2 7 2	2 5 10	24
25	3 13 1	3 9 10	3 6 11	3 4 3	3 1 10	2 15 8	2 13 8	2 11 10	2 10 2	2 8 7	2 7 2	25
26	4 0 8	3 13 1	3 9 10	3 6 11	3 4 3	3 1 10	2 15 8	2 13 8	2 11 10	2 10 2	2 8 8	26
27	4 4 9	4 0 8	3 13 1	3 9 10	3 6 11	3 5 4	3 1 11	2 15 9	2 13 9	2 11 11	2 10 4	27
28	4 9 4	4 4 9	4 0 9	3 13 2	3 9 11	3 7 0	3 4 5	3 2 0	2 15 11	2 13 11	2 12 1	28
29	4 14 8	4 9 6	4 4 11	4 0 11	3 13 4	3 10 1	3 7 2	3 4 7	3 2 3	3 0 1	2 14 2	29
30	5 4 8	4 14 10	4 9 8	4 5 2	4 1 1	3 13 6	3 10 4	3 7 5	3 4 10	3 2 6	3 0 4	30
31	5 11 8	5 4 11	4 15 0	4 9 11	4 5 4	4 1 4	3 13 9	3 10 7	3 7 9	3 5 1	3 2 9	31
32	6 3 8	5 11 10	5 5 1	4 15 3	4 10 2	4 5 7	4 1 8	3 14 1	3 10 11	3 8 0	3 5 5	32
33	6 13 1	6 3 11	5 12 1	5 5 5	4 15 6	4 10 5	4 5 11	4 1 11	3 14 4	3 11 3	3 8 4	33

Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Heads of Departments, subordinate to this Department, and to the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, for necessary action.

Ordered, further, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd May, 1914.

No. 3907-2.—Mr. W. W. Nind, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 16th June 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to eight months.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 23rd May, 1914.

No. 3920-1.—The following draft of amendments which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), in the rules regarding certificates of Mine Managers issued with the Notification No. 2968-82 (Geology and Minerals), dated the 21st April 1906, is published, as required by the same section, for the information of persons concerned. Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 22nd August 1914.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council:—

Draft Amendments.

Rules 36 and 37 and the words "Notwithstanding anything in Rule 36 or 37" in Rule 38, are hereby cancelled.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 23rd May, 1914.

No. 3865-141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the last sentence of Rule 40 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th of September 1909, namely:—

"At Railway offices State telegrams should be paid for in cash," shall be cancelled.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 23rd May, 1914.

No. 3958-19.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following officer to be a gazetted officer:—

Mr. S. E. Bird, Personal Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BOOKS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1914.

No. 221.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council for varying the provisions of the Order in Council of the 9th February 1914 published in the London Gazette of the 31st March 1914, is republished for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 30th day of March 1914.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, was pleased to make an Order in Council, dated the 9th day of February 1914, revoking so far as they relate to works of which the country of origin is Italy, the provisions of Article 2, Proviso (1), of the Order in Council therein referred to as the Principal Order :

And whereas it is expedient that Article 3 of the said first mentioned Order should be varied :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. Article 3 of the said Order shall be varied by omitting therefrom the words "and the first day of July, 1914, for the first day of July, 1913," and the Article shall take effect as if those words had not been inserted therein.

2. This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1914.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary Orders accordingly.

Almeric Firoy.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

EDUCATION.

The 22nd May, 1914.

No. 847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10, of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University :—

Rai Kumudinikanta Banerjee Bahadur, M.A.

Dr. Debendra Nath Malik, B.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.F.

Dr. Satischandra Bagchi, B.A., LL.B., LL.D. (with effect from the 26th May 1914).

Rai Hari Nath Ghosh Bahadur, M.D.

T. S. Sterling, Esq., M.A.

MAHARAJ SINGH,

Offg. Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd May 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 476.—The following extract is published for general information :—

" *London Gazette*," dated the 1st May 1914, page 3557.

* * * * *

*India Office,**May 1, 1914.*

The KING has approved the admission of the undermentioned officer to the Indian Army :—

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Frederick George Swan McLean, by exchange from the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians). Dated 2nd May 1914, but to rank from the 18th December 1911.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 477.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

John James Patrick Quinn, 117th Mahrattas,—11th February 1914.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

George Nigel Miller, 90th Punjabis

James Washington Philips, 119th Infantry } —20th May 1914.

(The Mooltan Regiment)

Colin Campbell, 74th Punjabis

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*General List.*No. 478.—Staff-Serjeant Thomas James Colquhoun to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor William Smith, Northern Army, appointed Assistant Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 8th March 1914.No. 479.—Staff-Serjeant Oliver Turner to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor John Robert Robinson, Northern Army, appointed Assistant Overseer, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 10th March 1914.No. 480.—Staff-Serjeant Thomas Smith to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor George Frederick Bertram, appointed Assistant Overseer, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 17th March 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 481.—The following direct appointment is made :—

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Indar Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

No. 482.—The following promotions are made :—

*12th Cavalry.*Jemadar Udham Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Sobha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 31st March 1914.*2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.*Jemadar Dhan Lal Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Shiam Sing Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Megdal Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 483.—The following promotions are made :—

2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Said Ismail, to be 1st Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant,

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Rahmat Ali Beg, to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant ;

vice Kamptee Daud Khan, deceased ; with effect from the 31st March 1914.

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Lakha Singh, to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant,

vice Ghulam Husain, retired ; with effect from the 11th March 1914.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 484.—The undermentioned warrant officer of the Ordnance Department, Southern Army, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th April 1914 :—

Conductor Andrew Pearston.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 485.—Surgeon-General Aylmer Martin Crofts, C.I.E., I.S.S., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 25th May 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse.

1st (Southern) Regiment.

No. 486.—Major John Champion Faunthorpe to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st January 1913.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 487.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Henry Hobbs, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st December 1913.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 488.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Maling Wynch, C.I.E., resigns his commission. Dated the 5th April 1914.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 489.—Captain Neville Rawlins Medley is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 3rd February 1914.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 490.—Lieutenant Walter Ponsonby Scott resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 491.—Lieutenant Spencer Pelham Flowerdew to be Captain, *vice* W. R. Izat, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 10th November 1913.

Second Lieutenant Neville William Synnott to be Lieutenant, *vice* S. P. Flowerdew, promoted. Dated the 10th November 1913.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 492.—John Abel Chapman to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 493.—Colonel Arthur Robert Anderson resigns his commission. Dated the 22nd April 1914.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 494.—Captain Arthur Henry Morgan, V.D., to be Major, *vice* E. Gabbett, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Robert Edward Alberman to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. H. Alington, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st April 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 495.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Charles William Ives.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 496.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonment Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 23rd June 1914.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rule.

In section 29, sub-section (1), of the Cantonment Code, 1912, for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates as may be recommended by the Commander-in-Chief in India, with the concurrence of the Local Government, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.”

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd May 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 6th and 19th May 1914:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment.	Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Hulley.	11th May 1914.	Jubbulpore.	...	...

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd May 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 51.—Engineer G. Hull, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant to the Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to the Government of Burma, is granted a day's extension in that appointment.

No. 52.—The services of Engineer W. A. Williams, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment as Assistant to the Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to that Government, *vice* Engineer G. Hull, Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 6th May 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May, 1914.

No. 123.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded by the Government of India to the construction by the Baroda Darbar of a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge to connect their Taluka town of Mahuva (Moha) with the Billimora-Sara Railway at Anaval, a total distance of 17'91 miles.

The 20th May, 1914.

No. 124.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1914 :—

Names.	From	To
Meade, G. A. ...	Class II, grade 3 ...	Class II, grade 2
Thorp, F. W. ...	" " " 3 ...	" " " 2
Langer, C. F. ...	" " " 3 ...	" " " 2
Muirhead, A. K. ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	Class III, grade 1
Mahony, F. V. ...	" " " 2 ...	" " " 1

No. 125.—The following permanent promotions to and in the Classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Rowland, A. ...	Chief Engineer, class II ...	Chief Engineer, class I	24th March 1914.
Pratt, C. ...	Superintending Engineer, class I, permanent, and Chief Engineer, class II, temporary.	Chief Engineer, class II	Ditto.
Woodside, J. ...	Superintending Engineer, class II, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, class I, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Ditto.
Hanby, W. A. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, class III, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Ditto.

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Smyth, Major W. C., R.E.	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary, <i>supernumerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, class III, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary, <i>supernumerary</i> .	24th March 1914.
Pakenham-Walsh, A. R. ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class III, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary.	Ditto.
Walton, Colonel E. W. ...	Chief Engineer, class II, permanent, and Chief Engineer, class I, temporary.	Chief Engineer, class I ...	1st April 1914.
Adam, J. ...	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Chief Engineer, class II	Ditto.
Rose, Colonel C. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, class II, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, class I, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Ditto.
Bell, E. A. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, class III, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary, <i>supernumerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, class II, <i>supernumerary</i> .	Ditto.
Howard, W. H. K. ...	Superintending Engineer, class III, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Ditto.
Harvey, F. J. ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, class III, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class III.	Ditto.
Wilkinson, Major C. W., R.E.	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, class III, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class III.	Ditto.

The 21st May, 1914.

No. 126.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 230, dated the 12th August 1913, Mr. W. G. Mitchell, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 19th April 1914.

No. 127.—Mr. F. H. L. Strange, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class III grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 19th April 1914, during the absence of Mr. E. S. Strong, District Locomotive Superintendent, on combined leave and until further orders.

The 22nd May, 1914.

No. 128.—*Corrigendum*.—In Notification No. 80, dated 17th April 1914, for "14th April 1914" read "15th April 1914" as the date from which Mr. J. A. F. Young, Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief Eastern Bengal Railway, will hold officiating rank as Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.

No. 129.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the construction by the Baroda Darbar of an extension, on the 2' 6" gauge, of their Dabhoi-Jarod Railway from Samlaja *via* Savli to Timba, a distance of 33.24 miles.

No. 130.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Carriage and Wagon Department, with effect from the 1st April 1914 :—

Name.	From	To
Lewis, R. C. M. ...	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, grade 5.
Bacon, W. B. ...	Class III, grade 4 ...	Class III, grade 3.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 27th May, 1914.

No. 779.—Mr. C. A. C. Streatfeild is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 10th May 1914.

[To be substituted for the Home Department notification bearing the same number and date.]

JUDICIAL.

The 24th April, 1914.

No. 376.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 2025, dated the 20th June 1910, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28, clause (c), of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the following fees payable under the law of registration for the time being in force, namely :—

- (a) all fees payable by, or on behalf of, any Co-operative Society for the time being registered under that Act, and
- (b) all fees payable in respect of any instrument executed by any officer or member of such a society and relating to the business thereof.

The 26th May, 1914.

No. 688.—The Honourable Justice Sir H. W. C. Carnduff, Kt., C.I.E., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough from the 29th May to the 3rd September 1914, both days inclusive.

The 27th May, 1914.

No. 706.—The Honourable Justice Sir H. W. C. Carnduff, Kt., C.I.E., having been granted furlough from the 29th May to the 3rd September 1914, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), section 7, to appoint Mr. H. Walmsley, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence of the Honourable Justice Sir H. W. C. Carnduff, Kt., C.I.E., or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 29th May, 1914.

No. 337.—Colonel A. O. Evans, I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted, with effect from the 25th May 1914, combined leave for eight months, *vis.*, privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 25th May to the 24th August 1914, and leave on private affairs under paragraph 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, from the 25th August 1914 to the 24th January 1915.

No. 338.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. H. Bell, M.B., I.M.S., Inspector General of Prisons, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, during the absence on leave of Colonel A. O. Evans, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 342.—The services of Captain R. G. G. Croly, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras for civil employment.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th May, 1914.

No. 1102-*Est.-A*.—Captain G. H. Anderson of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, with effect from the 24th April, 1914.

No. 1124-*G*.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Adam Cowie as Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein.

The 28th May, 1914.

No. 1148-*G*.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. L. Price as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. T. L. F. Beaumont.

No. 1152-*G*.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. Meek as Consul for the Netherlands at Aden.

The 29th May, 1914.

No. 859-*I.B.*—In pursuance of section 5, clause (b), of the Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), as applied to Berar by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-*I.B.*, dated the 3rd November 1913, and in supersession of the like notification No. 1364-*I.B.*, dated the 11th July 1910, the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify the offences under the laws as applied to Berar mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, being offences punishable under the said laws with imprisonment, as offences for the abetment or commission of or attempt to commit, which juvenile offenders may be punished with whipping in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

Schedule.

1. The Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), section 34.
2. The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), sections 4, 13 and 15.
3. The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), section 24.
4. The Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), section 9.
5. The Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), sections 25, 32 and 62, and rules made under section 41 for the infringement of which imprisonment is prescribed as a penalty.
6. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), sections 13, 14, 16 and 17.
7. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), sections 24 and 25.
8. The Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), sections 125, 127, 128 and 129.
9. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), sections 3, 4 and 5.
10. The Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), section 42.
11. The Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), sections 45, 46, 48, 49 and 51.
12. The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), sections 27 and 28.
13. The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), sections 61, 62 and 68.
14. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), section 16.
15. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), section 40.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1914.

No 701-F.E.—Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma (now on Foreign Service with the Rangoon Municipality), is appointed to be Chief Superintendent, class II, in the Local Audit Department of that office, with effect from the 9th September 1913, but will continue to be on Foreign Service with the Rangoon Municipality

Mr. M. Venkatasubha Iyer, a senior auditor in the Local Audit Department of the office of the Accountant General, Burma, was appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in the Local Audit Department of that office, from the 9th September 1913 to the 1st May 1914.

Mr. F. C. Rosair, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been appointed to be provisional Chief Superintendent, class II, in the Local Audit Department of that office, with effect from the 2nd May 1914.

No. 708-F.E.—Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 11th May 1914.

Mr. A. R. Lamb, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 11th May 1914, and during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar.

No. 709-F.E.—Mr. P. N. Mukherjee, Chief Superintendent, office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 28th April 1914.

No. 710-F.E.—Mr. R. Sundarachari, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 14th May 1914.

No. 721-F.E.—Mr. R. Seturama Ayyar, Chief Superintendent, office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th May 1914.

No. 722-F.E.—Mr. T. P. R. Russell Stracey has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 18th May 1914.

Mr. K. Venkatarama Ayyar has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 31st March 1914.

No. 723-F.E.—In supersession of this Department notification No. 661-F.E, dated 14th May 1914, published on page 972 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 16th May 1914, Mr. P. T. R. Kellner, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, was attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, from the 4th to the 14th May 1914 inclusive, and has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 21 days and, in continuation, extraordinary leave for 3 months and 10 days, with effect from the 15th May 1914.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 28th May, 1914.

No. 799-F.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

April 1914.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	APRIL.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1913-1914.
Civil Revenue.				
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,04	2,21	34,94	34,85
Opium	21	41	2,76	2,38
Salt	48	48	5,16	5,16
Stamps	75	78	8,06	7,79
Excise	1,19	1,12	13,74	13,32
Provincial Rates	1	6	5	28
Customs	96	91	10,85	11,33
Assessed Taxes	12	12	2,67	2,76
Forest	14	13	3,44	3,19
Registration	7	7	78	78
Tributes from Native States	6	4	91	93
Other Civil Revenue	30	30	5,27	4,46
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	6,33	6,63	88,63	87,23
Major Irrigation Revenue	2	2	3,97	4,09
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	3	67	71
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	6,38	6,68	93,27	92,03
Civil Expenditure.				
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—5	—8	—4,99	—4,97
Opium	—35	—24	—99	—1,51
Famine Relief (Civil)	—2	...	—16	—9
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,58	—3,45	—49,88	—45,34
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	—4,00	—3,77	—56,02	—51,91
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—10	—12	—1,87	—1,81
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—29	—27	—8,77	—7,85
Famine Relief (Public Works)	—4	...	—98	—90
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—17	—12	—1,47	—1,29
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—14	—11	—1,73	—1,87
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—2	—3	—85	—60
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,76	—4,42	—71,69	—66,23
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.				
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.				
Post Office (Net)	+ 31	+ 14	+ 2,04	+ 2,24
Telegraph (Net)	—9	—10	—1,29	—1,05
Marine (Net)	—3	—3	—37	—44
Military Works (Net)	—6	—7	—1,29	—1,25
Military Receipts	+ 5	+ 6	+ 1,32	+ 1,20
Military Issues	—1,67	—1,68	—21,65	—21,29
Railway Receipts.				
East Indian Railway	+ 74	+ 72	} + 59,15	+ 8,60
Other Railways	+ 4,51	+ 4,28		+ 50,53
TOTAL	+ 5,25	+ 5,00	+ 59,15	+ 59,13
Railway Issues.				
East Indian Railway	—50	—40	} —38,79	—4,73
Other Railways	—3,27	—3,14		—32,41
TOTAL	—3,77	—3,54	—38,79	—37,14
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1	—22	—88	+ 1,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.				
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments)	...	...	+ 4,71	+ 2,85
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 20	+ 15	...	...
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...
Do. for Silver in transit	...	...	...	+ 6,75
Deposits of District Funds	—32	—22	+ 13	+ 1,38
Loans by Government	+ 3	+ 23	—25	—84
Exchange on Remittance Account	...	+ 1	...	+ 20
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—2,47	—3,64	—30,00	—43,58
Other Debt Heads	—1,00	—1,59	+ 1,21	+ 52
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—3,56	—5,06	—24,20	—32,72
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—1,95	—3,02	—3,50	—5,52
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	23,42	28,94	22,07	28,94
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	21,47	25,92	18,57	23,42

J. B. BRUNYATIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 29th May, 1914.

No. 511-F-167-8.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough up to and inclusive of the 10th March 1915, to Mr. T. A. Hauxwell, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Burma, Mr. B. O. Coventry, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, until further orders, with effect from the afternoon of 7th May 1914, the date on which he assumed charge of the Northern Circle, Burma.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.*The 29th May, 1914.*

No. 1193-44-3.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Live-Stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify the disease known as South African Horse Sickness to be an infectious and contagious disorder and mules and asses as "live-stock" for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 1194.—Whereas horses, mules and asses in Aden and Mokalla are liable to be affected by the infectious and contagious disorder known as South African Horse Sickness, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section 1 of the Live-Stock Importation Act (IX of 1898), is pleased to prohibit the bringing or taking by sea or land into British India from the said places of horses, mules and asses and of any fodder, dung, stable-litter, clothing, harness or fittings appertaining to such animals or that may have been in contact with them.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th May, 1914.

No. 4155-60.—The following reversions in the grades of Postmasters-General are ordered with effect from the 6th April 1914:—

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., to revert to the 2nd grade;

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., to revert to the 3rd grade.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.*The 30th May, 1914.*

No. 4272-2.—Mr. A. E. Boyd, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bombay to Bengal with effect from the 26th May 1914.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 28th May, 1914.

No. 936.—Captain A. H. Napier, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, during the deputation as Director of that Institute of Brevet Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th May 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 497.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Captain W. L. C. Graham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be Honorary Aide-de-Camp. Dated the 16th May 1914.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 498.—The following officiating appointments are notified :—

Rank and Name.	From	To	With effect from	Remarks.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Field.	2nd Grade...	Officiating 1st Grade	5th May 1914 ...	} Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell. <i>vide</i> Punjab Government Notification No. 812 dated the 13th May 1914.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. S. Prince.	3rd Grade...	Officiating 2nd Grade	5th May 1914 ...	

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 499.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenants from the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

William Douglas Grant Batten, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 21st March 1914, with rank as Lieutenant from 5th December 1913.
 Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. Dated the 9th March 1914, with rank as Lieutenant from 5th December 1913.
 Basil Fitz Herbert Randall, 3rd Skinner's Horse. Dated the 9th March 1914, with rank as Lieutenant from 5th December 1913.
 Francis Harold Court-nay Armstrong, 67th Punjabis. Dated the 8th March 1914 with rank as Lieutenant from 5th December 1913.
 Leslie Banks, 1st Brahmans. Dated the 19th April 1914, with rank as Lieutenant from 5th December 1913.
 Charles Gordon Borrowman, 96th Berar Infantry. Dated the 11th March 1914, with rank as Lieutenant from 19th April 1914.
 Robert Henry Stable, 122nd Rajputana Infantry. Dated the 11th March 1914.
 Rob MacGregor Macdonald Lockhart, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Valentine Cambier, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse). Dated the 7th March 1914.

John Henry Lyons Walcott, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Arthur Francis Gordon Forbes, 18th King George's Own Lancers. Dated the 15th March 1914.
 Gilbert Lennox, 37th Dogras. Dated the 9th March 1914.
 Edwin James Caldwell Ashmore, 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Reginald John Nelson Norris, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Hugh Charles Stephens Minchin, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated the 16th March 1914.
 Lionel Arthur Stuart, 123rd Outram's Rifles. Dated the 16th March 1914.
 Ian Everest Rose Weir, 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Atholl Gunning Hunter, 32nd Lancers. Dated the 31st March 1914.
 Frank Edward Lemarchand, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Robert Dunlop Smith, 33rd Punjabis. Dated the 9th March 1914.
 Douglas Arbuthnot Grant Dallas, 36th Jacob's Horse. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Guy St. John Robinson, 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated the 11th March 1914.
 Albert Cecil Pegg, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated the 11th March 1914.
 Cyril Hobart Deare Passy, 24th Punjabis. Dated the 10th March 1914.
 Gerald Uloth, 28th Light Cavalry. Dated the 11th March 1914.
 Irvin John Hughes, 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 9th March 1914.
 Frank Walter Messervy, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 George Douglas Baines, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry. Dated the 7th March 1914.
 Ian Francis Gordon Hall, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated the 7th March 1914.
 Edward Kenelm Bird, 29th Punjabis. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Vincent Walter Kenneth Mackinnon, 5th Light Infantry. Dated the 18th March 1914.
 Charles Edward Stuart-Prince, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Barton James Platt Mawdsley, 17th Cavalry. Dated the 16th March 1914.
 Archibald James Fisdall, 74th Punjabis. Dated the 13th March 1914.
 George Bourke Harvey, 5th Cavalry. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Edward William Drummond Vaughan, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). Dated the 13th March 1914.
 Neville Henry Rogers, 4th Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 17th February 1914.
 George Drummond Payne, 98th Infantry. Dated the 8th March 1914.
 Bertram Wilson Browning, 9th Bhopal Infantry. Dated the 7th March 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 500.—The following promotions are made :—

- Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Harry William DeLanty to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Percival Beatson Mills, (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*,
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon John Jeremiah Alexander Brachio, (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*,
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon George Patrick O'Brien, (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*,
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Christopher George Thompson, (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*,
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Henry Mansfield, (*seconded*), to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, and to remain *seconded*, and
 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Edward Joseph Archer to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;
vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain A. G. Bowder, superannuated ;
 with effect from the 28th January 1914.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 501.—Staff-Serjeant Wilfrid Clarence Nelson to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Thomas Peter Gilmore, deceased ; with effect from the 17th April 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 502.—The following promotions are made :—

28th Light Cavalry.

Risaldar Ibrahim Ap Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Thakur Sawant Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Punnai Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Thakur Bhagwant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Jemadar Man Bir Thapa to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Ran Bir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagat Bir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Naurang Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jodh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

36th Sikhs.

Havildar Jawahir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Havildars Phuman Singh and Chajja Singh to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 447, dated the 10th August 1908 ; with effect from the 2nd May 1914.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Bude Sing Negi to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Khiyali Sing Negi to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Balbhadar Sing Gusain to be Jemadar, *vice* Umrao Sing Rawat, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 4th May 1914.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Tilbikram Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Biraj Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Gamirsing Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Agam Limbu to be Subadar and Havildar Mandhoj Rai to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhansur Rai, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1914.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 503.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension of £100 per annum on the undermentioned officer :—

FROM THE 10TH JANUARY 1914, IN THE ROOM OF SURGEON-GENERAL H. W. STEVENSON, C.S.I., I.M.S., RETIRED LIST.

The Hon'ble Surgeon-General R. W. S. Lyons, M.D., Indian Medical Service.

Commissions.

Surgeon (ranking with Captain), 1st April 1882.

Major, 1st April 1894.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st April 1902.

Colonel, 13th January 1909.

Surgeon-General, 10th January 1914.

Appointments.

- Arrived in India, 16th November 1882.
 General duty, Bombay, 17th November 1882 to 31st May 1883.
 General duty, Poona, 1st June 1883 to 29th July 1883.
 Attached, 1st Bombay Lancers, 30th July 1883 to 11th July 1884.
 General duty, Quetta, 12th July 1884 to 31st December 1885.
 Medical charge, Followers' Hospital, Quetta, and officiating Staff-Surgeon, Quetta, 1st January 1886 to 26th July 1888.
 Medical charge, 2nd Bombay Lancers, 27th July 1888 to 30th April 1894.
 Acting Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, 1st May 1894 to 22nd December 1894.
 Acting 1st Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, 23rd December 1894 to 15th November 1895.
 Acting Civil Surgeon, Broach, 16th November 1895 to 13th March 1896.
 Acting Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, 14th March 1896 to 24th January 1897.
 1st Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, 25th January 1897 to 14th April 1902.
 Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Dharwar, 15th April 1902 to 19th November 1906.
 Acting Civil Surgeon, Poona, 20th November 1906 to 31st May 1907.
 Civil Surgeon, Dharwar, 1st June 1907 to 4th March 1909.
 Principal Medical Officer, Abbottabad and Sialkot Brigades, 5th March 1909 to 13th October 1909.
 Principal Medical Officer, Kohat Brigade, 14th October 1909 to 6th May 1911.
 Officiating Surgeon-General, Government of Bombay, 7th May 1911 to 16th November 1911.
 Principal Medical Officer, Sirhind and Jullundur Brigades, 17th November 1911 to 9th September 1912.
 Assistant Director of Medical Services, 3rd (Lahore) Division, 10th September 1912 to 13th May 1913.
 Officiating Surgeon-General, Bombay, November 1913 to 9th January 1914.
 Surgeon-General, Bombay, 10th January 1914.

War services and rewards.

Nil.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 504.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Conductor William Henry Richards, Ordnance Department, Southern Army,—8th March 1914.

Conductor Richard Lewis, Ordnance Department, Northern Army,—10th March 1914.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 505.—Second Lieutenant Alexander Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, has been permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 28th November 1913.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

No. 506.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Arthur Carmaron Brown, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Captain Edmund Alexander Molony to be Major, *vice* J. C. Faunthorpe, promoted. Dated the 1st January 1913.

Captain Henry Rivers Nevill to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st January 1913.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 507.—Norman Edwyn Marshall to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 508.—Major Cecil Richardson, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 2nd May 1912.

Major Albert Clifford Owen, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 7th November 1911.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 509.—Frederick Robert Morgan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th November 1913.

George Christian Laughton to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th December 1913.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 510.—Captain William Walker Nind to be Major, *vice* G. L. Anderson, resigned. Dated the 2nd October 1913.

Second Lieutenant John George Berrie to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st December 1913.

Lieutenant Melville George Roe, V.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Captain, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Second Lieutenant John James Headwards to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1914.

Second Lieutenant William Sidney Harvey to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st February 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th May 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 20th and 26th May 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
104th Wellesley's Rifles.	Captain William Herbert Boalch, I.M.S.	11th May 1914.	Quetta.	...	Was Acting Civil Surgeon, Lar-khana, Sind.
1st Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).	Lieutenant Guy Alison Hugh Patterson.	20th May 1914.	Ranikhet.	...	...
Military Works Services and Public Works Department, India.	Sub-Conductor Francis Arthur Erady.	12th May 1914.	Naini Tal.	...	Was Supervisor, 1st Grade, Thayetmyo Sub-Division, Magwe, Chindwin Circle.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1914.

No. 131.—Major W. K. Russell, R.E., Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, during the absence on privilege of Mr. J. H. Heap, Senior Government Inspector, Circle No. 5.

No. 132.—With reference to Notification No. 131, dated 28th May 1914, Mr. V. T. Janson, Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, is appointed to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, in addition to his own duties.

No. 133.—The undermentioned Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendents in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways are confirmed in their appointments and promoted to class III, grade 3, with effect from the 22nd March 1914 :—

Mr. J. W. Ogle.
 „ F. G. Griffith.
 „ J. N. Nagel.
 „ B. L. Cameron.

No. 134.—Mr. E. S. Christie, Executive Engineer, Lower Ganges Bridge Project, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of that project, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, class III, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. R. Gales, Engineer-in-Chief.

No. 135.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No. 246, dated the 26th August 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the North Western Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the taxes specified in the second column thereof.

Local Authority.	Taxes.
1	2
Ferozepore Cantonment.	House and scavenging taxes.

The 29th May, 1914.

No. 136.—Mr. C. C. Ryan, Station Superintendent, North Western Railway, Lahore, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

No. 137.—Mr. F. R. B. August, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with temporary rank in class II, grade 5, with effect from the 4th March 1914 and until further orders.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

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No. 23. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th June, 1914.

No. 28.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. Ruthven Grey Monteath to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, *vice* Mr. Alexander McLaurin Monteath resigned.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(1005)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 4th June, 1914.

No. 766.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 327, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal case, Lala Thakur Datta *versus* Dewan Mangal Sen, Managing Director of the Hindustan Assurance and Mutual Benefit Society, Limited, and others, accused under sections 500, 501 and 502, Indian Penal Code, from the Court of the Additional District Magistrate, Dera Ismail Khan, to that of the District Magistrate, Lahore.

MEDICAL.*The 4th June, 1914.*

No. 350.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Banatvala, I.M.S., is confirmed in the appointment of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons and Sanitary Commissioner, Assam, with effect from the 2nd April 1914.

POLICE.*The 4th June, 1914.*

No. 446.—The services of Lieutenant B. G. M. F. Nixon, 41st Dogras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

PORT BLAIR.*The 4th June, 1914.*

No. 200.—In the Home Department notification no. 128 (Port Blair), dated the 27th April 1914, appointing Captain R. E. Flowerdew, I.M.S., to be Superintendent of the cellular and female jails and Civil Surgeon, Port Blair,

for

“Superintendent of the cellular and female jails and Civil Surgeon, Port Blair”

substitute

“Superintendent of the cellular and female jails, Port Blair”.

No. 202.—In the Home Department notification no. 1588-C., dated the 6th March 1914, regarding the appointment of Captain J. H. Murray, I.M.S., as Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, *after* the words "Medical Officer" *insert* the words "and Civil Surgeon".

PUBLIC.

The 4th June, 1914.

No. 882.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Military Deputy Auditors General and the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts will take rank in Article 47, and the Military Deputy Accountant General and the Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts in Article 55, of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

2. It is further notified that the words "Divisional Controllers of Military Accounts" are substituted for the words "Deputy Controllers of Military Accounts" in item no. 16 of the Home Department notification no. 2013, dated the 1st October, 1913.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1914.

No. 873-I.-B.—In accordance with the provisions of section 3, sub-section (2), of the Moorshedabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), and section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the following draft notification, which it is proposed to issue by virtue of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Act, hereinbefore first mentioned, is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. It is further notified that the said draft will be taken into consideration on the seventh day of August 1914, together with any objections or suggestions that may have been received with respect to it before that date.

Draft notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Moorshedabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the written request of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, to add the immoveable property enumerated in the following list to Part 2 in the First Schedule appended to the Deed of Settlement annexed to the said Act.

List of immoveable property added to Part 2 in Schedule 1 of the Deed of Settlement annexed to Act XV of 1891.

(To Part 2.)

Consecutive No.	Name of Tenure.	Pargana.	District.	Number of district tauli.	Area.	Annual rental payable to Zamindars.	Name recorded.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Pargana Fatehsing.	Fatehsing	Moorshedabad	253	B. K. Ch. 150.150 13 1	Rs. As. P. 14,83 3 11	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.	The whole area of the Pargana is B. K. Ch. 150.150 13 1 and the total sadar jama Rs. 46,310-1-9. The recorded proprietors of this jama share are Sahabzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza, Raja Jogendra Narayan Rai Bahadur of Lalgola and Maulvi Khundker Fouze Haq of Bharutpur, their respective shares being 1 anna 10 gondas, 1 anna 4 gondas and 6 gondas, and the annual rentals payable to them are Rs. 7,341-9-61, Rs. 5,873-4-51 and Rs. 1,468-5-11, respectively. The lease by which the Patni was created was executed on 7th Bhadra of 1307-B.S. between the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad Amir-ul-Omra, G.C.I.E., and Sahabzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza and Sahabzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza, of whom Sahabzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza has since sold his proprietary share to Raja Jogendra Narayan Rai Bahadur and Maulvi Khundker Fouze Haq as mentioned above.

No. 1176-G.—With reference to notification, No. 1904-G., dated the 10th October, 1913, Mr. I. F. Jensen, Consul for Denmark at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 17th May, 1914.

The 2nd June, 1914.

No. 1126-Est.-A.—Mr. B. J. Glancy of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Assistant Resident, Mewar, with effect from the 16th May, 1914.

No. 1127-Est.-A.—Captain C. T. C. Plowden of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, with effect from the 23rd May, 1914.

No. 1132-Est.-B.—The services of Lieutenant N. H. Prendergast, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment as Assistant Commandant of the Chitral Scouts, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties of that appointment.

No. 1182-G.—With reference to notification, No. 1056-G., dated the 19th May, 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. James Oliver Laing as Consul for the United States of America at Karachi has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 3rd June, 1914.

No. 386-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. George Frank Clark, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Training College, Trivandrum, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore.

No. 1201-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. W. Anderson as Consular Agent for France at Rangoon.

The 4th June, 1914.

No. 1156-Est.-A.—Captain F. M. Bailey of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, combined with furlough for one year, two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 13th May, 1914, under Article 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1159-Est.-A.—The undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department, with effect from the 13th May, 1914 :—

Captain F. M. Bailey.

No. 1175-Est.-A.—Captain H. C. Finnis of the Political Department is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the 22nd April, 1914.

No. 1178-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Kaye, Resident, Mewar, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day, with effect from the 17th May, 1914.

No. 1179-Est.-A.—Mr. B. J. Glancy of the Political Department is posted temporarily as Resident, Mewar, with effect from the 17th May, 1914.

No. 1183-Est.-A.—The services of Captain N. N. G. C. McVean, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, on his return from leave, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1215-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. F. Heyer, as acting Consul for Norway at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. F. E. Hardcastle.

No. 891-I.-B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 30 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3531-I.-B., dated the 5th November, 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in

the Foreign Department, No. 2261-I.-B., dated the 20th October, 1911, excluding certain parts of the Cantonment of Secunderabad from the operation of the said Act, namely :—

To the statement appended to the notification, the following shall be added, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22	Land to the South-West of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company's Audit and Paymaster's Offices.	1 rood, 14'20 poles.	Muram.	Open ...	St. John's Road.	Road leading to General Railway Offices.	Audit and Paymaster's Offices.	St. John's Road.

No. 896-I.-C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to sanction the institution of a new title of Aggamahāpandita to correspond with the titles of Mahamahopadhyaya and Shams-ul-Ulama. The title of Aggamahāpandita (the meaning of which is "one who is pre-eminently learned" or "Chief among great scholars") will be conferred on Buddhist scholars in Burma who render eminent services in the promotion of Oriental learning, with special reference to Pāli.

2. Each recipient of the title will be granted an annual pension of Rs. 100, or when the recipient is a monk, annual or monthly doles of rice to the value of Rs. 100 a year. He will also be given a seal engraved with the name of the title and of the recipient.

3. The title shall be prefixed to the name of the title-holder.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1914.

No. 747-F.E.—Mr. G. W. Murphy, a probationer in the general list of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 23rd May 1914.

No. 748-F.E.—Mr. A. H. King, a Superintendent in the office of the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 15th May 1914, and until further orders.

The 4th June, 1914.

No. 754-F.E.—Mr. C. N. Chakraborty, a Superintendent, Class III, in the Government of India, Finance Department Secretariat, has been granted privilege leave for one month, and leave on medical certificate for 3 months, in continuation of the privilege leave sanctioned in Notification No. 495-F.E., dated the 16th April 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 4th June, 1914.

No. 755-F.E.—In this Department Notification No. 628-F.E., dated the 7th May 1914, published on page 960 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 9th May 1914, for "24th February 1914" read "25th February 1914".

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 5th June, 1914.

No. 605-Accts.—Major F. W. Bagshawe, I. A., Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is appointed to officiate as Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, with effect from the 1st April 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th June, 1914.

No. 604-Accts.—The following promotions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the 1st April 1914, in consequence of the reorganisation of the Department from that date :—

Name.	From	To
Major G. S. Sheppard ...	Military Accountant, 1st class ...	Deputy Military Accountant General.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. M. Bruce.	Military Accountant, 1st class ...	Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.
Major F. W. Bagshawe ...	Military Accountant, 2nd class ...	Military Accountant, 1st class.
Major R. E. Carr-Hall ...	Military Accountant, 3rd class ...	Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Captain A. W. Daldy ...	Military Accountant, 4th class ...	Military Accountant, 3rd class.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 4th June, 1914.

No. 530-F.-89-4.—Mr. E. S. Carr, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Burma, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 14th May 1914.

From the same date the following promotions are made :—

Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade (on leave), to be Conservator of Forests, 1st grade (on leave).

Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade (on leave), to be Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade (on leave).

Mr. R. McIntosh, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, on foreign service in Chamba Native State, to be Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade (*seconded*).

Mr. A. V. Monro, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.

Mr. F. A. Leete, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, *Provisional Substantive*, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.

Mr. C. B. Smales, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the Southern Circle, Burma.

The 5th June, 1914.

No. 539-F.-138-8.—On return from privilege leave Mr. H. Carter, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, resumed charge of the office of the Conservator of Forests, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the forenoon of 29th May 1914, the date on which he relieved Mr. T. H. Monteath, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

From the same date Mr. T. H. Monteath reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests on the Bihar and Orissa cadre.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1914.

No. 4322-99.—Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, in charge of the Central Circle, is granted furlough on medical certificate for 6 weeks, with effect from the 25th April 1914.

2. The following officiating appointments in the grades of Postmasters-General are made with effect from the 25th April 1914, and until further orders :—

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., to act in the 1st grade ;

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., on leave, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. H. C. Sheridan to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. M. P. C. Byrne, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, Madras, to act as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, and to hold charge of the Central Circle.

No. 4352-98.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 5th June 1914 :—

Mr. A. B. Thompson, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, provisional in the grade of Rs. 800, to be Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade ;

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to be Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, provisionally.

No. 4377-72.—The following appointments are sanctioned with effect from the 2nd May 1914 :—

Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, United Provinces Circle, to be Director, Telegraph Engineering, Southern Circle ;

Mr. F. T. de Monte, Assistant Postmaster-General, Traffic, United Provinces Circle, to be Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, United Provinces Circle.

INDUSTRIES.

The 6th June, 1914.

No. 4331-6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. H. B. Fox to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. T. Cathcart, C.I.E.

POST OFFICE.

The 6th June, 1914.

No. 4383-3.—The following Post Office holidays, *viz.*, Id-ul-Fitr and Id-uz-Zuha will be observed in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle on the 25th August and the 31st October 1914, respectively, if the moon be not visible on the 23rd August and 20th October 1914, instead of on the dates mentioned in this Department Notification No. 371-C., dated the 10th January 1914.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 6th June, 1914.

No. 4013-33.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, sale, transport and importation of explosives.

THE INDIAN EXPLOSIVES RULES, 1914.

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RULES UNDER THE INDIAN EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884, FOR THE MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION,
SALE, TRANSPORT AND IMPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914.

Short Title,

2. All previous notifications made by the Governor-General in Council under the said sections are hereby superseded, but all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed or levied and all powers conferred by or under any notification so superseded, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively granted, renewed, imposed, levied or conferred hereunder.

Supersession of previous notifications; and savings.

3. Nothing in these rules shall apply—

General exemptions.

(i) to the manufacture, possession, sale, packing, transport or importation of toy fireworks, such as paper caps for toy pistols, under such conditions and in such quantities as the Local Government, or, in the case of transport by rail, the Railway Board, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time determine;

(ii) to the manufacture, possession or sale of gunpowder in any of the Agency Tracts in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari Districts of the Presidency of Madras;

(iii) to the possession or transport of any explosive in any port in which special rules made by the Local Government under the Act are for the time being in force in so far as they are expressly superseded by, or are inconsistent with, such special rules;

(iv) to the packing, transport or importation of capped safety cartridge cases, if otherwise empty, when packed, transported or imported in the same consignment with arms covered by a license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878;

[XI of 1878.]

(v) to

(a) the manufacture, possession and sale of tri-nitro-toluol, or

(b) the transport and importation of the same when it is packed in staunch and substantial barrels or in cases constructed of wood not less than one inch in thickness.*

4. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

Definitions.

(1) "The Act" means the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

[IV of 1884.]

(2) "Ammunition" means any explosive when the same is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise adapted or prepared, so as to form—

(a) a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon or any other weapon, or for blasting, or

(b) a safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or

(c) a tube for firing explosives, or

(d) a percussion-cap, detonator, fog-signal, shell, torpedo, war-rocket, or any other contrivance other than a fire-work.

* Further exemptions are made by section 14 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, which runs as follows:—

Saving for manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport or importation by Government.

"Nothing in this Act shall apply to the manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport or importation of any explosive—

(a) by order of the Government, or

(b) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of this Act, or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman or otherwise, or enrolled as a volunteer, under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, in the course of his employment or duty as such."

XX of 1839.

(3) "Authorised explosive" means an explosive included in a list of authorised explosives prepared by the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India and in force for the time being.

(4) "Chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

(5) "Detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains fulminate in such quantity, that the explosion of one capsule or case would communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

(6) "District authority" means—

(i) in a Presidency town, or its suburbs, or in Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police;

(ii) elsewhere, the Magistrate of the District.

(7) "Fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture whatever, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliance for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

(8) "Gunpowder" means gunpowder ordinarily so called.

(9) "Nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder, which is formed by the mechanical mixture of nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance:

and includes such explosives as—

Chilworth special powder,

Bobbinite, and

Ammonal,

Westfallite.

(10) "Nitro-compound" means any chemical compound which is possessed of explosive properties or is capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, and is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid), or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid, upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

(11) "Small-arm nitro-compound" means a nitro-compound adapted and intended exclusively for use in cartridges for small-arms.

(12) "Safety cartridge"—

(i) means a cartridge for small-arms, the case of which can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which is so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges; and

(ii) includes a rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridge, if it is as described in clause (i) whether it is for use with a machine-gun having chambers identical with those of rifles or with a machine-gun having special chambers:

Provided that the diameter of the cartridge in either case (i) or case (ii) does not exceed one inch.

(13) "Safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze would not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

(14) "Testing authority" means the Chemical Examiner or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

CHAPTER II.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

5. (1) For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely:— Classes of explosives.

Class 1	...	...	...	...	Gunpowder.
Class 2	...	...	...	...	Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	...	...	...	...	Nitro-compound.
Class 4	...	...	...	...	Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	...	...	...	...	Fulminate.
Class 6	...	...	...	...	Ammunition.
Class 7	...	...	...	...	Firework.

(2) When any explosive falls within more than one of the said classes, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of such classes.

6. Nitro-compounds shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, Division of nitro-compounds.
namely:—

(a) Division 1, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Ballistite,

Blasting gelatine,

Carbonite,

Cordite,

Dynamite,

Gelatine dynamite,

Gelignite,

Nitro-glycerine, and

Stonite, and

(ii) any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound; and

(b) Division 2, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Amberite No. 2,

Ammonite,

Bellite,

Coopal's powder,

E.C. sporting powder,

Gun-cotton,

Picric powder,

Roburite,

Schultz's powder, and

Tolite (or cotton powder),

and

(ii) any nitro-compound, as hereinbefore defined, which is not comprised in Division 1.

7. Chlorate-mixtures shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, Division of chlorate-mixtures.
namely:—

(a) Division 1, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Permonite, and

Polarite, and

(ii) any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound, and

(b) Division 2, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Cheddite, and

Steelite, and

(ii) any chlorate-mixture, as hereinbefore defined, which is not comprised in Division 1.

Division of fulminates.

8. Fulminates shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :—

- (a) Division 1, comprising such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of those substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of compounds of phosphorus, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter; and
- (b) Division 2, comprising such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

Division of ammunition.

9. Ammunition shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :—

- (a) Division 1, comprising exclusively—

Safety cartridges,
Safety fuzes for blasting,
Railway fog-signals, and
Percussion-caps; and

- (b) Division 2, comprising any ammunition, as hereinbefore defined, which *does not* contain its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, other than safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, other than safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives, and
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition; and

- (c) Division 3, comprising any ammunition, as hereinbefore defined, which *contains* its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells, and
Tubes for firing explosives,

containing their own means of ignition.

Explanations.—The expression “ammunition containing its own means of ignition” means ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to or forming part of the ammunition, which is adapted to explode or fire the ammunition by friction or percussion.

The expression “percussion-cap” does not include a detonator.

Division of fireworks.

10. Fireworks shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :—

- (a) Division 1, comprising *firework compositions*, that is to say,—

- (i) any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in any of the foregoing definitions,
- (ii) any star, and
- (iii) (except as declared in the proviso to this rule) any coloured fire composition; and

- (b) Division 2, comprising *manufactured fireworks*, that is to say, any explosive of Class 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, toy cap or amorce, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or sound signals:

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case, containing not more than one pound of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition, shall be deemed to be a “manufactured firework” and not a “firework composition”.

CHAPTER III.

IMPORTATION.

11. No explosive shall be imported into British India by land or sea—

(i) unless it is an authorised explosive,

(ii) except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules:

When license to import is requisite.

Provided that nothing in sub-clause (ii) of this rule shall apply to—

(a) an explosive conveyed or landed under rule 21 or rule 22;

(b) any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined by the Indian Arms Act, 1878, imported by any person lawfully entitled under that Act or the rules thereunder for the time being in force to possess such explosive, in such quantities as may be prescribed by that Act or the rules thereunder for the time being in force, or (when no quantities are prescribed) in reasonable quantities for his own private use:

Further provided that when an explosive is so imported, the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may at any time detain such explosive until he receives the orders of the Local Government thereon.

12. An explosive shall not be imported by sea except into the ports of—

Calcutta (including Moyapur and Diamond Harbour),

Rangoon,

Calicut,

Madras,

Karachi, and

Bombay.

Aden:

Ports at which importation by sea is permitted.

Provided that—

(i) crackers may be imported into the ports of Negapatam and Moulmein;

(ii) an explosive which has passed the test (if any) prescribed by these rules at Rangoon, Madras or Bombay, may be re-imported—

(a) from Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, Mergui and Victoria Point,

(b) from Madras into the ports of Tuticorin, Cochin, Bimlipatam, Coconada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban and Masulipatam, or

(c) from Bombay into the ports of Cochin and Mangalore, and

(iii) an explosive required for blasting purposes which has passed the test prescribed by the rules for the time being in force made by the Governor of the Straits Settlements in Council under the Explosives Ordinance, 1899, or such other law for the time being in force in those Settlements, may be imported from Penang into the port of Victoria Point.

13. No explosives, other than those required *bonâ fide* for blasting purposes, shall be imported from Portuguese India.

Importation of explosives from Portuguese India.

Testing of explosives.

14. No license for the importation of an explosive shall be granted unless such explosive is certified by the testing authority to have passed the test (if any) prescribed by rule 16 for such explosives.

Testing of imported explosives.

15. No test shall be necessary:—

(i) in the case of gunpowder, ammunition (Division 1), fulminates and fireworks; or

(ii) in the case of a nitrate-mixture:

Explosives exempted from testing.

Provided that—

(a) the Local Government or the licensing authority may direct that any nitrate-mixture shall be subjected to such analysis by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe; and

(b) where an analysis has been prescribed under sub-clause (a), such nitrate-mixture is certified by the officer appointed as aforesaid to have passed such analysis.

Nature of test prescribed.	16. Any explosive not specified in rule 15 shall be subject to the test set forth in Schedule I as applicable to such explosive.
Exemption of re-imported explosives from testing.	17. (1) When an explosive required by rule 16 to be tested— (a) has been tested at any of the ports at which importation by sea is permitted under rule 12 and has been imported thence, or (b) is re-imported or imported under and in accordance with provisos (ii) and (iii) to rule 12, such explosive shall be exempted from any fresh test under these rules provided that it is accompanied by— (i) a certificate of such testing, and (ii) (in the case of a nitro-compound or a chlorate-mixture) a certificate or (provided the original is produced for verification) copy of a certificate that the explosive is of standard purity, and (in the case of dynamite or any nitro-glycerine compound) that there are no signs of liquefaction or of exuded nitro-glycerine. (2) The certificate referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (1)— (a) shall bear the signature of one of the officers mentioned in clause (2) of rule 106 or, if the explosives are imported from Penang, of the officer authorised in this behalf by the Government of the Straits Settlements, and (b) shall ordinarily be valid for six months after date: provided that, in the case of dynamite and other nitro-glycerine compounds which are not used as propellants as defined in rule 73, (i) such certificate shall lapse on the 31st July, and (ii) a fresh certificate may be demanded for each consignment imported between the 1st April and the 31st July (both inclusive).
Procedure on arrival of ship in port.	18. On the arrival in any port at which the importation of explosives is lawful of a ship having on board an explosive, such officer as the Chief Customs Officer of the port may authorise in this behalf shall, as soon as may be, proceed on board, and if analysis or testing is required by these rules, obtain samples of the explosive; and the master of the ship shall give to such officer, without charge, such samples as he may require.
Despatch of samples to the testing authority.	19. The officer taking samples of the explosive under rule 18 shall affix to each such sample the name of the ship and of the consignee and such other distinguishing marks as he may think necessary and shall forward the same to the testing authority.
Testing of samples by the testing authority.	20. The testing authority shall test or analyse the samples (as the case may be) and shall without delay forward to the licensing authority (through the Chief Customs Officer) a report under his signature certifying whether the explosive has satisfied the prescribed test or analysis.
<i>Importation in anticipation of the grant of a license to import.</i>	
Importation by sea in anticipation of the grant of a license.	21. Any authorised explosive may— (a) if it is certified by the manufacturer to be of British manufacture; or (b) (not being of British manufacture) if it is imported from the United Kingdom and is covered by a certificate granted by one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in the United Kingdom showing that it has passed the United Kingdom tests; or (c) (not being of British manufacture) if the Governor-General in Council, being satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision, permits; be imported by sea and landed, in anticipation of the grant of a license to import, at any port at which the landing of such explosive is permitted under rule 12 in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.
Importation by land in anticipation of the grant of a license.	22. Any authorised explosive may be imported into British India by land in anticipation of the grant of a license to import if it is certified by the manufacturer to be of British manufacture.
Requirements to be fulfilled by importer and consignee prior to importation.	23. No explosive shall be imported or landed under rules 21 or 22 until the consignee has given notice of his intention to import such explosive to the Chief Customs Officer or the District authority in whose jurisdiction the place or magazine appointed under rule 24 is situated, and has given to such officer an undertaking (without security or with such security as that officer deems sufficient) that he will, in the event of the explosive failing to pass the prescribed test or analysis, comply with such directions as to its disposal as the Local Government may issue.

24. An explosive imported or landed under rules 21 and 22 shall, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Local Government, be conveyed to and stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose or any private magazine declared by the Local Government to be suitable therefor : Disposal of explosives imported.

Provided that explosives not of British manufacture shall not be transported by rail until a license to import such explosives has been granted.

25. The person owning or being in charge of the magazine to which the explosive imported by land has been conveyed under rule 24 shall, if analysis or testing of the explosive is required by these rules, forthwith deliver without charge to such officer or person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf such samples as he may require. Delivery of samples by owner or person in charge of the magazine and the testing of such samples.

The samples shall be tested or analysed in accordance with the procedure laid down in rules 19 and 20, the report of the testing officer being forwarded to the licensing authority through the officer or person from whom he received the samples.

26. The explosive shall not be removed or distributed from the place or magazine to which it has been conveyed under rule 24, until a license has been granted for its importation and until the person in charge of the magazine has received notice from the licensing authority that it may be so removed or distributed. Distribution prohibited till license is granted.

CHAPTER IV.

TRANSPORT.

When license to transport is requisite.

27. Explosives required *bona fide* for blasting purposes shall not be transported except under and in accordance with a license granted under these rules :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to :—

- (i) the transport by the holder of a license in Form E of any of the explosives covered by his license, and of safety fuzes for blasting in such quantities as he may require for his private use,
- (ii) the transport of explosives which are covered by a license for their importation and are being transported in accordance with such license from the port or other place of import to the place of destination,
- (iii) the transport of explosives from the port or other place of import under rule 24 to the places indicated in that rule.

Licenses for the general transport of explosives for blasting.

Application for license for general transport.

28. An application for a license in Form 2 (for the general transport of explosives for blasting purposes) shall be in writing and shall state particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which, it is desired to transport explosives.

Procedure granting a license for general transport.

29. When the place or places to which explosives are to be transported is or are outside the local limits of the authority of the licensing officer, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the District authority in whose jurisdiction such place is situated.

Procedure transporting explosives under license for general transport.

30. Every consignment of explosives transported under a license in Form 2 shall be accompanied by a pass issued by the licensee in the form prescribed in Form 2; and such pass shall (if the consignment be despatched by rail) be attached to the way bill or invoice, as the case may be.

Procedure in issuing passes.

31. A copy of every pass issued under rule 30 shall forthwith be sent—

- (i) to the licensing authority; and
- (ii) when the place to which the consignment is sent is outside the local limits of the authority of the licensing officer, to the officer indicated in rule 29.

CHAPTER V.

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

Manufacture.

32. An explosive shall not be manufactured except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for such manufacture :

When license to manufacture is requisite.

Provided that no license under this rule to manufacture shall be necessary—

- (a) for the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale ; or
- (b) for the filling for private use, and not for sale, of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use ; or
- (c) in the case of any person who, holding a license under these rules to possess an explosive—
 - (i) fills with the said explosive, for sale or otherwise, cartridges for small-arms ; or
 - (ii) by filling cartridges, making charges, or drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the said explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control.

33. The following conditions shall be observed by every person filling cartridges for small-arms under clause (c) (i) of the proviso to rule 32 :—

Conditions to be observed by persons filling cartridges.

- (a) there shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than five pounds of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound or such quantity of any other explosive as is prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf unless it is made up into safety cartridges ;
- (b) no work unconnected with the making of cartridges shall be carried on in the said room while such filling is being carried on ;
- (c) there shall not be in the said room, while such filling is being carried on, any fire or any artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion ;
- (d) if filling is done on magazine premises, the said room shall be detached from the magazine, but shall be situated in the immediate neighbourhood thereof and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same ; and
- (e) the licensee shall give notice to the authority which granted his license that he intends to carry on such filling of cartridges as is allowed by this rule.

34. The following conditions shall be observed by every person adapting or preparing explosives under clause (c) (ii) of the proviso to rule 32 :—

Conditions to be observed by persons adapting or preparing cartridges.

- (a) there shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than one hundred pounds of gunpowder, or such quantity of any other explosive as is prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf ;
- (b) no work unconnected with such adaptation or preparation shall be carried on in the said workshop while such adaptation or preparation is being carried on ;
- (c) the said workshop shall be detached from the magazine or licensed premises, but shall be situated in the immediate neighbourhood thereof and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same ;
- (d) an explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description, and an explosive shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients ; and
- (e) the licensee shall give notice to the authority which granted his license that he intends to carry on such adaptation or preparation as is allowed by this rule.

Possession.

35. An explosive shall not be possessed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for possession :

When license to possess is requisite.

Provided that no license under these rules shall be necessary for the possession—

- (a) of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport, when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII regulating the transport of such explosive ; or
- (b) of any explosive on board any ship in fulfilment of the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Acts, or of any order or regulation thereunder for the time being in force ; or
- (c) by any person who is lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or the rules for the time being in force thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act, of such explosives in such quantities as may be prescribed by the said Act or rules, or, when no quantities are so prescribed, in reasonable quantities for his own private use ; or [X1 of 1878.]
- (d) by any person, of explosives under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted under rule 68, rule 69, rule 70 or rule 71 ; or
- (e) (elsewhere than in Burma) by any person, of manufactured fireworks in any quantity—
 - (i) in a municipality, not exceeding fifty pounds,
 - (ii) elsewhere, not exceeding two hundred pounds,
 when the same are obtained and intended by such person for immediate use and not for sale and are possessed by him for a period not exceeding fourteen days, and when they are kept in a substantial receptacle which is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to the explosives ; or
- (f) by any person for his own private use and not for sale, of—
 - (i) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding thirty pounds ; or
 - (ii) safety cartridges made with gunpowder and containing in all not more than one hundred and fifty pounds of gunpowder ; or
 - (iii) cartridges (non-safety) for small-arms, made with gunpowder and containing in all not more than five pounds of gunpowder ;
 - (iv) cartridges for cannon or blasting, made with gunpowder, and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than thirty pounds of gunpowder ; or
 - (v) cartridges for small-arms, made with small-arm nitro-compound and containing in all not more than ten pounds of small-arm nitro-compound ; or
 - (vi) a small-arm nitro-compound in any quantity not exceeding ten pounds ; or
 - (vii) percussion-caps ; or
 - (viii) safety fuzes for blasting ; or
 - (ix) railway fog-signals and flare-lights when kept by a railway company for use on their railway ;

Provided that the quantity of explosive kept by any person under clause (f) shall be in substitution of the like quantity by weight of any other explosive which might otherwise be so kept by him and, that the quantity of such other explosive shall be reduced accordingly ; and, further, that, if the explosive so kept for private use under this clause is in any other form than that of cartridges for small-arms, the explosive of which the quantity is so to be reduced shall be some explosive other than safety cartridges made with gunpowder.

Saving of general prohibition under the Act.

36. Nothing in rule 32 or rule 35 shall be deemed to authorise the manufacture or possession of an explosive in contravention of any prohibition notified under section 6 of the Act, and for the time being in force.

Sale.

When license for sale is requisite.

37. An explosive shall not be sold except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for such sale :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale by any person of an explosive which he is lawfully entitled to possess for his own private use to any person who is lawfully entitled to possess the same.

CHAPTER VI.

MAGAZINES.

38. An applicant for a license to possess explosives (other than an explosive of the 5th Fulminate class) in, and to sell explosives from, a magazine (other than a floating magazine) shall submit to the District authority an application in Form G in Schedule III, and shall comply with the conditions embodied therein. Procedure in applying for license in Form J.

39. Upon receipt of the said application the District authority shall forthwith cause notice to be published of such application and of the time and place at which he will be prepared to hear it, and calling upon any person objecting to the establishment of the magazine on the proposed site to give notice of such objection to him and to the applicant not less than seven clear days before the day fixed for hearing the application, together with his name, address and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of his objection. Issue of notices to objectors to the site of the magazine.

The day of hearing the application shall be a day following soon after the expiration of the period of one month referred to in rule 41.

40. Where the site of the proposed magazine lies within, or within one mile of the limits of, the jurisdiction of any municipal or port authority, the applicant shall prepare, for service on such authority, a notice of the application and of the said day of hearing. Notices to local service authorities.

41. The notice under rule 39 shall be published and the notice under rule 40 served, at the expense of the applicant, by the District authority not less than one month before the said day of hearing. Publication and service of notices.

42. On the day fixed for the hearing, or any day to which such hearing may be adjourned from time to time, the District authority shall hear any objections preferred in accordance with rule 39, and by any authority referred to in rule 40, and shall make such inquiry as he may deem necessary. Inquiry into objections.

43. On completion of the inquiry the District authority shall forward the application (accompanied by a draft license in Form J of Schedule III) to the Chief Inspector of Explosives together with a report stating whether he— Report on completion of inquiry.

(a) disapproves of the proposed site for the magazine, or

(b) approves of the proposed site either unconditionally or subject to any such restrictions or precautions as he considers necessary.

44. The Chief Inspector of Explosives shall forward to the applicant a statement in Form H in Schedule III, showing the distances which should, in his opinion, be kept clear round the magazine. Such distances should ordinarily be those specified in the table annexed to these rules. Procedure to be observed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives on receipt of report.

45. The said Form H shall be returned, with the third column duly filled in, by the applicant to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, who shall submit it to the licensing authority with his recommendations and with the draft license and a statement in Form I showing the distances which, after considering any representation made by the applicant when returning Form H to him, he considers should be kept clear round the magazine. Submission of application to the licensing authority.

46. The licensing authority may thereupon grant the license as applied for with such modifications or restrictions (if any) as may be deemed proper, or may reject the application. Grant of license.

47. A copy of every license granted under rule 46 shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, and the original license shall be forwarded to the District authority if the license has not been granted by him. Procedure on grant of license.

48. The District authority when satisfied that all the conditions prescribed in the license in regard to the magazine have been complied with, shall forthwith endorse the license, and unless and until so endorsed the license shall not come into force. Endorsement of license.

If it is decided not to endorse a license the District authority shall forthwith inform the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the licensing authority (if the license has not been granted by the District authority).

CHAPTER VII.

LICENSES AND PERMITS.

*Grant of licenses.*Forms of licenses,
licensing authorities
and fees.

49. (1) Licenses for the importation, transport, manufacture, possession and sale of an explosive may be granted by the licensing authorities set forth in Schedule II in the Forms, for the purposes, subject to the conditions and on payment of the fees specified therein.

Validity of license.

(2) Licenses granted in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be valid for such period as is specified in column 7 of Schedule II.

Conditions under
which licenses are
held.

50. (1) Every license granted under these rules shall be deemed to be granted subject to the conditions contained therein.

(2) Such conditions shall comprise all those specified in the prescribed Form and—

(a) (in the case of a license in Form J or Form K) such further conditions as the licensing authority may impose, or

(b) (in the case of a license in Form I) such further conditions as the licensing authority may think necessary in respect to the time and place of unloading, landing, delivery and conveyance of the explosive, and expedient for the public safety or in the interest of the State.

(3) Such conditions shall, in the case of a license granted by the Governor-General in Council to manufacture any explosive in any quantity, include all the conditions prescribed under these rules and in the Forms of license for possessing such explosive in such quantity.

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (2) or clause (3), the Local Government or the Governor-General in Council, as the case may be, may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, dispense with any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of a license.

*Amendment of licenses.*Amendment of li-
censes.

51. (1) Provided that these rules are otherwise complied with, every license granted under them may be amended by the authority granting such license.

(2) A licensee who desires to have his license amended shall submit it to the District authority with an application stating the nature of the amendment and the reasons for it. The District authority, in cases in which the original license was not granted by him, shall forward the license and the application with his recommendation to the licensing authority direct, or, if the license to be amended is in Form J or Form K, through the Chief Inspector of Explosives:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall be consulted before a license in Form J originally granted by the District authority is amended.

(3) No fee shall be charged for the amendment of a license.

*Renewal of licenses.*Renewal of licenses
issued by the
Governor-General in
Council.

52. The Local Government may, from time to time, renew, on the same or on altered conditions, any license granted by the Governor-General in Council for the manufacture of explosives:

Provided as follows:—

(i) no such renewal shall admit of the manufacture of any explosive other than that specified in the original license;

(ii) every such renewal shall first be approved by an Inspector of Explosives; and

(iii) every such renewal shall be for a period not exceeding one year.

Renewal of licenses
in Form J.

53. (1) The authority granting a license in Form J may renew such license on the same or altered conditions.

(2) A licensee who desires such renewal shall, within the period specified in rule 56, submit the license to the Chief Inspector of Explosives with a written application stating the quantity and description of explosives for the storage of which he desires the license to be renewed.

(3) On receipt of such application the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall, if there is any proposed variation in the particulars of the license, and if he considers it necessary to do so, send to the applicant a statement in Form H in Schedule III hereto annexed, showing the distances which should, in his opinion, be kept clear round the magazine.

(4) The procedure prescribed in rules 45 to 48 shall then be followed, so far as it is applicable.

54. Every license for the manufacture, possession or sale of explosives not provided for in rule 52 or rule 53 may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license either would not be authorised under the Act and these rules, or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authority, be renewed on application made within the period specified in rule 56. Renewal of licenses not provided for in rule 52 or rule 53.

55. Every license for the general transport of explosives may be renewed by the authority granting such license. Renewal of license for general transport for blasting explosives.

56. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and if the application is so made, the magazine or premises shall be held to be duly licensed or the transport license shall be held to be duly granted until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant. Time for making application for renewal of a license.

57. The fee chargeable for renewing any license shall be the fee originally chargeable under these rules on such license. Fee chargeable on renewal of license.

Expiration of licenses.

58. A person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell any explosive shall on the expiration or forfeiture of his license, forthwith give notice to the District authority of the description and quantity of explosives in his possession, and shall comply with any directions which the said District authority may think fit to give in regard to the possession or transport of the same. Procedure on expiration or forfeiture of license.

59. (1) On receiving a notice under rule 58 the said District authority may grant for a term not exceeding three months from the date of such expiration or forfeiture, as the case may be, a temporary license for the possession or sale of the actual stock of explosives which is held at the time of the issue of such license. Issue of temporary license when original has expired or been forfeited.

(2) The fee chargeable on such license shall bear the same proportion to the fee charged on the expired or forfeited license as the period covered by the temporary license bears to a full year.

60. (1) When any person holding a license under these rules dies, or is adjudicated an insolvent, or is otherwise disqualified by operation of law from continuing the business in respect of which the license was granted, any person carrying on such business shall forthwith apply to the proper licensing authority for the grant of a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license. Death, etc., of licensee.

(2) No person applying for a license under clause (1) shall, during such time as is reasonably necessary for making his application, and during the pendency thereof, be liable to any penalty under the Act or these rules for carrying on the business and acting under the license, so that he otherwise conforms with the provisions of the Act and these rules.

(3) The fee chargeable on such new license shall be one rupee :

Provided that no fee shall be charged on a new license in Form 2 or Form E of Schedule III.

Forfeiture of licenses.

61. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited by the licensing authority on breach of any of the conditions contained therein, and also by the Local Government if at any time the continuance of the license in the hands of the licensee is deemed objectionable. Liability of licensee to forfeiture.

General Provisions as to licenses.

62. (1) Every person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted under these rules shall be bound to produce the same, or an authenticated copy kept at the magazine or place to which the license applies, when called upon to do so by an Inspector of Explosives, or any Magistrate, or any Police Officer not below the rank of a Police Officer in charge of a police-station ; and Production of licenses or passes on demand.

(2) Any person in charge of a consignment of blasting materials under cover of a pass, issued by a holder of a license in Form 2 of Schedule III, shall be bound to produce such pass when called upon to do so by any of the officers aforesaid.

(3) Copies of any license may, for the purposes of this rule, be authenticated free of charge by any of the officers aforesaid or by the authority which granted the license.

63. Any authority granting a license under these rules may, if such authority thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license granted by the like authority under the Indian Arms Act, 1878. Validity of license under the Arms Act.

64. When a license granted under these rules is lost or destroyed through no fault of the licensee, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of eight annas. Duplicate license in case of loss of license.

Mode of payment
of fees.

65. All fees chargeable under these rules shall be collected by impressed stamps :

Provided that, when such fees have been made over to any local authority, they shall be collected in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

Discretion of au-
thority empowered to
grant, amend or renew
licenses.

66. Every authority empowered to grant, amend or renew a license may, in its discretion,

(a) refuse to grant, amend or renew such license, or

(b) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which it is subordinate.

Executive control
over licensing author-
ities.

67. All subordinate authorities acting under this chapter shall perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

Permits for temporary possession of explosives to be granted free of cost.

Permit for tem-
porary storage of ex-
plosives in a magazine
in excess of licensed
quantities.

68. (1) A permit may be granted to the holder of a license in Form J or Form K, to store in his magazine subject to the conditions of his license (except in this respect) and for a period not exceeding one month, any quantity of explosives in excess of that entered in his license.

(2) Such permit shall be granted by the authority who issued the license and only when it is proved to his satisfaction that the excess storage is due to unforeseen circumstances.

Permit for tempor-
ary possession of fire-
works by non-li-
censees elsewhere than
in Burma.

69. Elsewhere than in Burma a permit may be granted to any person to possess, in a municipality, manufactured fire-works in any quantity exceeding fifty pounds but not exceeding two hundred pounds and for any period not exceeding fourteen days, provided that such fire-works are obtained and intended by such person for immediate use and not for sale and are kept in a substantial receptacle which is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to them.

Such permit shall be granted by a Magistrate of the first class or a Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Permit for tempor-
ary possession of
fire-works by non-
licensees in Burma.

70. In Burma, a permit may be granted to any person to possess manufactured fire-works in any quantity not exceeding two hundred pounds and for any period not exceeding fourteen days, provided such fire-works are obtained and intended by such person for immediate use and not for sale and are kept in a substantial receptacle which is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to them.

Such permit shall be granted by a Magistrate of the first class or a Police Officer not below the rank of a District Superintendent of Police.

Permit to possess
fire-works in excess of
licensed quantities.

71. A permit may be granted to a holder of a license in Form A, Form B, Form C or Form D to possess, subject to the conditions in his license (except in this respect), any quantity of manufactured fire-works not exceeding one thousand pounds—

(a) in the Presidency of Madras—

for a period of seven days—

by any Magistrate of the first class or any Police Officer not below the rank of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police;

(b) in the Presidency of Bombay—

for a period of seven days—

by a Magistrate of the first class or (in the city of Bombay) by the Commissioner of Police;

(c) in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—

for a period of seven days—

by the District Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES.

Part I.—General.

Packing and Marking.

72. No explosive shall be tendered for conveyance or conveyed unless packed and marked in accordance with the provisions of rules 73 to 77, or (in the case of explosives conveyed under rule 24) in accordance with the rules in force in the United Kingdom at the time of embarkation. Prohibition of conveyance of improperly packed explosives.

73. Whatever be the nature of the explosive and to whatever Class it belongs, the following general rules shall be observed :— Packing of explosives.

(1) The interior of every package shall be free from grit and otherwise clean.

(2) Save as is provided in Schedule IV, there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any package unless the same is covered with suitable material so as effectually to prevent the exposure of such iron or steel.

(3) Every package, when actually used for the packing of one explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive or any other article or substance :

Provided that this rule shall not prevent the packing of inner packages containing a propellant in an outer package with inner packages containing gunpowder or other propellant :

Provided also that with ammunition (Division 1) there may be packed in the same package any article which is not of an inflammable or explosive nature, or liable to cause fire or explosion.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an additional package, whether inner or outer : provided that such additional package shall not be of such character as shall have been prohibited in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Explanation.—Unless the context otherwise requires—

the expression "outer package" means a box, barrel, case or cylinder of wood, metal or other solid material, of such strength, construction and character, that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, nor become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape ;

the expression "inner package" means a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping ;

the expression "propellant" means an authorised explosive of the nitro-compound class adapted and intended exclusively for use as a propelling charge in cannon or small-arms.

74. The method of packing authorised explosives of various Classes, respectively, and the maximum amounts which may be packed in any one package shall be those indicated in Schedule IV. Packing of authorised explosives.

75. Explosives which are not authorised explosives shall be packed subject to such special precautions as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives. Packing of explosives which are not authorised.

76. (1) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark, the word "Explosive," the name of the explosive, the number of the Class and of the Division to which it belongs, and the name of the manufacturer or sender. Labelling and marking of packages.

(2) In the case of a nitro-compound or of a chlorate-mixture there shall be added the date of manufacture or issue from the factory, or such sign indicating such date as may be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives :

Provided that—

(a) in the case of cartridges or charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting or other like purpose, which do not contain their own means of ignition, the marking shall be as for the explosive when not so made up ;

(b) in the case of ammunition (Division 1) (safety fuzes excepted), there shall be added the words "Not liable to explode in bulk ;"

(c) in the case of pin-fire cartridges for pistols, there shall be added the words "Pin-fire cartridges ;" and

(d) in the case of safety fuzes or gunpowder, the word "Explosive" and the number of the Class and Division may be omitted.

(3) Where an outer package contains more than one explosive, the marking above required shall be affixed separately in respect of each explosive so contained.

Relaxation
packing rules.

77. To meet special cases the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by order in writing, subject to such conditions (if any) as he may think fit to impose, relax any of the conditions imposed by rules 73 to 76.

Consignment.

Despatch of ex-
plosives to carrier.

78. (1) No person shall forward to any warehouseman or carrier any explosive unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier of his intention to forward such explosive and has received an intimation from such warehouseman or carrier that he is prepared to receive such consignment.

(2) Such notice shall state—

- (a) the name and quantity of the explosive to be conveyed; and
- (b) the name and address of the consignee.

Receipt of explo-
sives by carrier.

79. No warehouseman or carrier shall send such an intimation as is specified in rule 78 unless he is prepared to receive it, and

- (a) forthwith to despatch such explosive, or
- (b) to deposit it in an authorised magazine or at a place at which some person is licensed to possess such explosive in such quantity.

Precautions to be observed in loading and unloading explosives.

Loading and un-
loading to be by day-
light.

80. No explosive shall be loaded on, or unloaded from, any carriage or vessel between sunset and sunrise.

Prohibition of
naked lights, etc.

81. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person shall, nor shall any person be allowed to, bring into, have or use in, dangerous proximity to such explosive any fire or any article or liquid or substance which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion (such as, charcoal, matches or petroleum) or (unless the use of a light is unavoidable) any light:

Provided that when the use of a light for the purposes of loading or unloading is unavoidable a light may be used if it be of such construction and character and in such position as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion.

Prohibition of
smoking.

82. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person shall smoke, nor shall be allowed to smoke, on, in or dangerously near to the carriage or vessel containing such explosive.

Prohibition of
nailed boots, etc.

83. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person wearing boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels or tips, shall handle, nor shall be allowed to handle, such explosive.

Method of hand-
ling explosives.

84. In the loading or unloading of an explosive the casks or packages containing the explosive shall be passed from hand to hand and shall not be rolled along, and they shall not be thrown down or dropped but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

Loading.

Protection of ex-
plosives in transit.

85. (1) Explosives shall be conveyed whenever possible in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a vessel having a close deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosives from communication of fire; and

(2) When they cannot be so conveyed, they shall be completely covered with a painted cloth, tarpaulin or other suitable material so as effectually to protect the explosives from communication of fire.

Maximum consign-
ments allowed.

86. The quantity of explosives conveyed in any one carriage or vessel shall not exceed two thousand pounds:

Provided that where the explosives are conveyed under the conditions set forth in clause (1) of rule 85, the quantity of explosives may exceed two thousand pounds, but shall not exceed ten tons in any one carriage on a railway or two tons in any one other carriage or twenty tons in any one vessel.

Explosives of differ-
ent kinds to be kept
apart.

87. No explosive, which contains its own means of ignition, shall be conveyed in any carriage or vessel which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive not of the same Class and Division, unless it is sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

Dangers from fire
and water to be
guarded against.

88. Due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing, to secure any explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in the carriage or vessel which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

Protection from
naked iron or steel.

89. All iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or vessel with which the package containing any explosive is or may come in contact, shall be effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material.

Conveyance.

90. No explosive shall be conveyed in any carriage or vessel plying for or carrying public passengers. Explosives not to be sent by public carriage or vessel.
91. The carriage or vessel conveying an explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons. Carriage or vessel to be in charge of competent person or persons.
92. No person who is intoxicated shall, nor shall he be permitted to, have charge of, or be in, on or attending to, any carriage or vessel conveying explosives. Intoxicated person not to have charge of carriage or vessel.
93. The person in charge of a carriage or vessel conveying an explosive shall not drive, conduct or manœuvre such carriage or vessel in a dangerous or negligent manner. Driving or navigation to be careful.
94. If the quantity of explosive conveyed in the carriage or vessel exceeds one hundred pounds the person or persons in charge of such carriage or vessel shall not stop or delay at any place for a longer time than may be reasonably necessary, nor stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended by public danger. Prohibition of delay in transit.
95. No person shall, during the conveyance of an explosive, do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which is liable to cause fire or explosion and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance. Avoidance of danger by fire, etc.
96. No explosive shall be carried otherwise than by rail across any railway bridge across which reasonable facilities for the conveyance thereof by rail are afforded by the Railway Administration : Explosives not to be carried across railway bridges.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to—

- (a) ammunition Class 6, Division 1, in any quantity ; or
- (b) any quantity of gunpowder, or of a nitro-compound or of ammunition, Class 6, Divisions 2 and 3, not exceeding five pounds ; or
- (c) any quantity of fire-works not exceeding ten pounds.

Exemptions and savings.

97. Nothing in rules 80 to 89 shall apply to ammunition (Division 1) : provided that all due precautions shall be taken to prevent explosion. Saving as to the conveyance of ammunition.
98. Nothing in rules 78, 79 and 90 shall apply to the conveyance of— Saving as to the conveyance of small consignments.
- (a) any quantity not exceeding five pounds of any explosive other than a fulminate or ammunition (Division 3) or fire-works (Division 1) ;
 - (b) detonators not exceeding two hundred in number and not containing in the aggregate more than three ounces of fulminate :
- Provided that—
- (i) previous notice shall be given to the person in charge of the carriage or vessel in which the explosive is intended to be conveyed ;
 - (ii) all due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents by fire or explosion ;
 - (iii) no other explosive shall be carried in the same compartment ; and also
 - (iv) (in the case of detonators) the consignment shall be covered by a certificate, signed by the consignor, that the quantity of fulminate in the consignment does not exceed the amount specified in sub-clause (b).

99. Nothing in rules 78, 79, 90, 91 and 94 shall apply to the conveyance of any explosive by railway. Saving as to conveyance by railway.

100. Where a carrier, or the owner or the master of a vessel, is prevented from complying with these rules by the wilful act, neglect or default of the consignor or consignee of the explosive, or other person, or by the improper refusal of the consignee or other person to accept delivery of the explosive, such consignor, consignee or other person who is guilty of such wilful act, neglect, default or refusal shall be liable to the same penalty to which the carrier, owner or master is liable for a breach of these rules, and his conviction shall exempt the carrier, owner or master from any penalty under these rules. Saving of liability of carrier and owner and master of a ship for breach of these rules when consignee, etc., is in fault.

Part II.—Railways.

Consignment.

- Conveyance by railway. 101. Rules 102 to 136 shall apply to the transport of explosives by railway.
- Certain explosives not to be consigned. 102. No explosive which a Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent or forwarded to or upon any railway of the said Railway Administration.
- Certificate of packing. 103. The consignor shall certify that the explosive has been packed in accordance with the rules in force in the United Kingdom or in British India.
- Notice of the consignment. 104. No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive unless—
 (1) he has given to the officer in charge of the railway station previous notice in writing (which, at the option of the Railway Administration, may extend to 48 hours) of his intention to send such consignment, and stating—
 (a) the true name, description, quantity and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and
 (b) his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and
 (2) he has had an intimation in writing from an authorised officer of the railway that such consignment will be received.
- Receipt of consignment. 105. Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the railway servants only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint.
- Certificate in case of nitro-compounds and chlorates. 106. The consignor shall (in the case of nitro-compounds and chlorate-mixtures)—
 (1) cause the outer packages to be marked with the date of manufacture, and
 (2) attach to the consignment note a certificate, or (provided the original is produced for verification) copy of a certificate, (so describing the packages as to render their identification certain) signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives or an Inspector of Explosives, or, if the certificate is granted at the time when the explosive is imported, by the Chemical Examiner or Analyser—
 (a) that the explosive is of standard purity, and
 (b) that (if the explosive be dynamite or any nitro-glycerine compound) there are no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine or of liquefaction.
 (3) The aforesaid certificate shall ordinarily be valid for six months after date: provided that, in the case of dynamite and other nitro-glycerine compounds which are not used as propellants as defined in rule 73—
 (a) such certificate shall lapse on the 31st July, and
 (b) a fresh certificate for each conveyance may, at the discretion of the Railway Administration concerned, be demanded during the period from the 1st April to the 31st July (both inclusive) if the original certificate has not been granted later than the 31st March.
- Discretion of Railway to refuse improperly-packed explosives. 107. The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations.
- Disposal of consignment on arrival at station of departure. 108. Every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station. These packages should not be allowed to stand in the sun.

Loading.

- Maximum quantities to be conveyed in one vehicle. 109. The quantity of explosives conveyed in any one vehicle shall not in any case exceed that specified in rule 86 and shall not (unless the vehicle is specially constructed and approved by the Railway Board for the carriage of explosives) exceed two-thirds of the normal load of such vehicle:
 Provided that (in the case of explosives of the kinds specified in rule 114) the quantity of explosives shall not—
 (a) where such explosives are stowed in the manner described in clause (1) of that rule, exceed three tons, and
 (b) where such explosives are stowed in the manner described in clause (2) of that rule, exceed five tons.
- Prohibition of conveyance with inflammable substances. 110. There shall not be conveyed in the same vehicle with any explosive any lucifer or other matches, fuzes, pipe-lights, acids, naphtha, paraffine, petroleum or any other volatile spirit substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

111. Vehicles used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair-cloth, hides or other suitable materials shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain safety cartridges for small-arms packed in tin-lined service pattern boxes. Condition of vehicle.

112. All packages containing explosives shall be secured in such a way as to prevent concussion when the train is in motion. Stowing of explosives.

113. Packages containing explosives other than those referred to in rule 114 shall not be stowed in more than three layers one above the other. But if the packages are in rectangular form and of uniform size (provided they are double packages, and are so secured as to prevent movement during transit) they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five : Method of stowing of explosives.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to safety cartridges for small-arms packed in tin-lined service pattern boxes.

114. (1) Packages containing dynamite and other blasting explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) Class, or explosives of the 4th (chlorate-mixture), 5th (fulminate) Classes or of the 1st Division of the 7th (firework) Class shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit : Method of stowing of high explosives.

(2) Provided that, if the packages of explosives are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five.

115. Vehicles shall in every case be locked when loaded with explosives. Locking of vehicles.

Delivery.

116. The consignee shall remove the explosives from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight following its arrival. Delivery to consignee.

117. If the consignee does not remove the explosive within the time allowed by rule 116, the Railway Administration may return the explosive to the consignor at his risk and expense. Disposal when consignee fails to take delivery.

118. Pending removal by the consignee, or return to the consignor, the explosives shall be kept at a safe distance from the station buildings, and (if unloaded) shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard. Protection of explosives pending removal.

Power to open packages.

119. The Railway Administration may at any time open or require to be opened at the risk and expense of the consignor any package which is upon any railway and which is suspected to contain explosives packed or consigned in contravention of any of these rules. Opening of suspected packages.

120. The Railway Administration may return to the consignor at his risk and expense the contents of any package which is found during transit to have been packed or consigned in contravention of any of these rules. Disposal of opened packages.

Precautions to be observed during loading and unloading.

121. Notwithstanding anything in rule 80, a small consignment of explosives may be unloaded between sunset and sunrise. Time of loading and unloading.

For the purposes of this rule no consignment of more than half a wagon load booked to one station shall be deemed to be a small consignment.

122. Subject to the provisions of rules 80 and 121, the loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with until the same is completed. Loading and unloading to be continuous.

123. Vehicles containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings at a safe distance from the station buildings. Place of loading and unloading.

124. All explosives under despatch or receipt by a Government arsenal, dépôt or factory shall be loaded or unloaded by Government servants employed in such arsenal, dépôt or factory. Loading and unloading of Government explosives.

125. Not more than five vehicles containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, at any one time. Maximum number of vehicles to be dealt with at a time.

126. All operations connected with the transshipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight. Time of transshipment.

Marshalling and Shunting.

127. Not more than five vehicles containing explosives shall at any one time be hauled in the same train. Maximum number of vehicles to be hauled in one train.

Precaution in the case of high explosives.

128. No explosive of the 5th (fulminate) Class or of the 3rd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class, or of the 7th (firework) Class shall be carried in the same train with any explosive not of the Class and Division to which it belongs, unless it be sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

Position of vehicle in the train.

129. Vehicles containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close-coupled to one another as well as to the adjoining vehicles, and shall be preceded and followed by three vehicles not loaded with explosives or other article or substance of an inflammable nature :

Provided as follows :—

- (a) on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, vehicles containing explosives and adjoining vehicles need not be close-coupled to one another ; and
- (b) on the Nilgiri and Karaikkal-Peralam Railways, only one vehicle need intervene between the locomotive and vehicles containing explosives.

Shunting.

130. When the train is being marshalled, vehicles loaded with explosives shall not be shunted by a locomotive, unless they are separated from the engine by not less than three vehicles containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the shunting of vehicles specially constructed for the carriage of explosives.

Limit of speed in shunting.

131. During the shunting of vehicles containing explosives the speed of all movements shall not exceed five miles an hour ; and loose shunts are prohibited.

Superintendence in shunting.

132. No shunting shall be carried on save under the superintendence of a duly authorised officer, who shall see to the observance of rules 130 and 131.

Brakes.

Brakes.

133. If the vehicles employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, other than iron brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the vehicles are running with a train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes, on vehicles immediately adjoining such vehicles, be worked while such vehicles are so running.

Conveyance by Passenger train.

Conveyance of explosives by passenger train.

134. Save as provided in rule 135, no explosives shall be conveyed by passenger train except—

- (a) safety cartridges and percussion caps and safety-fuzes (for blasting), and fog-signals for railway use ;
- (b) explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) Class other than propellants in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs :

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment ;

- (c) detonators to the number of 200 if the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators does not exceed in the aggregate 3 oz. (and a certificate to this effect is tendered by the consignor) :

Provided that no other explosive is carried in the same compartment ;

- (d) sporting gunpowder or non-safety cartridges packed in double cases as provided in Schedule IV, so long as the gunpowder is contained in tin canisters containing not more than five pounds each packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark-proof, or in metal-lined cases of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives. But no outer case shall contain more than 25 lbs of gunpowder, and the total consignment of gunpowder or non-safety cartridges by one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.

Conveyance of explosives by mixed train.

135. Any explosive may be conveyed by mixed train on any line or section on which goods trains are not running, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) that not more than one vehicle containing explosives shall be hauled at any one time ;
- (2) that such vehicle shall be specially constructed and approved by the Railway Board for the carriage of explosives ;
- (3) that there are not less than three vehicles between such vehicle and the engine and between such vehicle and the passenger coaches ;
- (4) that such vehicle is close-coupled to the adjoining vehicles ; and
- (5) that, immediately on entering a section upon which goods trains are running, such vehicle is detached from the train.

Exemptions.

Saving as to cartridges for small arms.

136. Nothing in rules 109, 125 and 127 shall apply to separate consignments of safety-cartridges for small arms.

CHAPTER IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Powers of Search and Destruction.

[XI of 1878.] 137. (1) Any of the officers mentioned in clause (2) may, within the areas specified in Powers of search that clause, but subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of any rules and destruction. for the time being in force thereunder, in cases to which that Act applies—

- (a) enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed, sold, transported or imported under a license granted under these rules, or in which he has reason to believe that an explosive has been or is being manufactured, possessed, sold, transported or imported in contravention of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), or of these rules and may enter, inspect and examine any magazine or place in which explosives are stored under the provisions of rule 24;
- (b) search for explosives therein;
- (c) take samples of any explosives found therein, on payment of the value thereof if payment can be made at the time the samples are taken; and
- (d) seize, detain, remove and, if necessary, destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive found therein in respect of which he has reason to believe that any of the provisions of the said rules or Act have been contravened.

(2) The officers and areas referred to in clause (1) are :—

Officers.	Areas.
The Chief Inspector and Inspectors of Explosives ...	In all parts of British India.
All District Magistrates	Within their respective districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate.	Within their respective jurisdictions.
The Commissioner of Police and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector, if specially deputed in this behalf by the Commissioner of Police.	In Presidency towns or their suburbs and in Rangoon.
All Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.	Within the respective areas over which their authority extends.

(3) Whenever the Chief Inspector or any Inspector of Explosives, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, or any Police Officer seizes, detains or removes any explosive under this rule, he shall report the fact to the District authority.

(4) Neither the Chief Inspector nor an Inspector of Explosives, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate nor any Police Officer shall under these rules destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive without the previous sanction of the District authority unless the matter appears urgent and fraught with serious public danger.

(5) Whenever any officer destroys any explosive or otherwise renders it harmless, he shall take and keep a sample thereof, and shall, if required, give a portion of the sample to the person owning the explosive or having the same under his control at the time of seizure; and whenever any officer other than the District authority so deals with any explosive, he shall report the circumstance to the District authority.

*Penalties.***Penalties.**

138. Whoever commits any offence mentioned in the first column of the following table shall be punishable with fine which may extend to the amount indicated in that behalf in the second column of that table:—

1	2
(1) Importing an explosive in contravention of rules 11, 13, 21, 22, 23 and 24.	Three thousand rupees.
(2) Contravening any of the provisions of rule 18, rule 25, or rule 26 relating to importation of explosives.	One thousand rupees.
(3) Transporting blasting material in contravention of rule 27.	One thousand rupees.
(4) Manufacturing an explosive in contravention of rule 32.	Three thousand rupees.
(5) Contravening any of the provisions of rules 33 and 34 relating to the manufacture of explosives.	One thousand rupees.
(6) Possessing an explosive in contravention of rule 35.	One thousand rupees.
(7) Selling an explosive in contravention of rule 37.	Five hundred rupees.
(8) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 1, article 2 or article 10 of Schedule II.	Three thousand rupees.
(9) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 4, article 5, article 6, article 7, article 8, article 9, article 16 or article 17 of Schedule II.	Five hundred rupees.
(10) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 3, article 11, article 12, article 13, article 14 or article 15 of Schedule II.	One thousand rupees.
(11) Contravening any direction given under rule 58, for the disposal of an explosive.	One thousand rupees.
(12) Failing to produce a license (or authenticated copy thereof) or pass when called upon to do so under rule 62.	Two hundred rupees.
(13) Contravening any of the provisions of Chapter VIII relating to the transporting of explosives.	One thousand rupees.
(14) Furnishing a false certificate under rules 17, 21, 22, 98, 103, 106 and 134.	Two hundred rupees.

Exemptions.

Saving as to acts
done in emergency,
etc.,

139. Nothing in these rules shall render liable to any penalty the owner or master of any vessel, or any carrier, or ware-houseman or the person having charge of any carriage for any act done in breach of these rules, if he proves that by reason of stress of weather, inevitable accident, or other emergency, the doing of such act was, under the circumstances, necessary and proper.

SCHEDULE I.

PRESCRIBED TESTS.

[Vide rule 16.]

I.—Heat Test as applied to Explosives of the Nitro-compound Class.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Apparatus required.

1. A water bath, consisting of a spherical glass or copper vessel [(a) Fig. I] of about 8 inches diameter, and with an aperture of about 5 inches ; the bath is filled with water to within a quarter of an inch of the edge. It has a loose cover of sheet copper about 6 inches in diameter (b), and rests on a tripod stand about 14 inches high (c), which is covered with coarse iron wire gauze (d), and is surrounded with a screen of thin sheet tin or copper (e). Within the latter is placed an Argand burner (f), with glass chimney. The cover (b) has four holes arranged as seen in Fig. II, No. 4 to receive the regulator, No. 3 the thermometer, Nos. 1 and 2 the test-tubes containing the gun-cotton or other materials to be tested. Around holes 1 and 2 on the under side of the cover are soldered three pieces of brass wire with points slightly converging (Fig. III); these act as springs and allow the test-tubes to be easily placed in position and removed.

Fig. I.

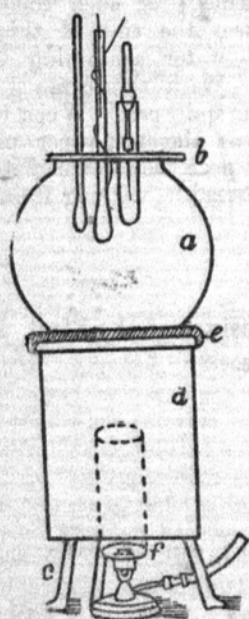


Fig. II.



Fig. IV.



Fig. III



- * 2. Scheibler's or Page's temperature regulator.
 - * 3. Two cells of Le Clanché's battery No. 1
 - * 4. A few yards of insulated copper wire
- } if Scheibler's regulator is used.
5. Test-tubes from $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and of such diameter that they will hold from 20 to 22 cubic centimetres of water when filled to a height of 5 inches.
6. India-rubber stoppers, fitting the test-tubes and carrying an arrangement for holding the test-paper, *viz.*, a narrow glass tube passing through the centre of the stopper, drawn out so as to form a hook, or terminating in a platinum wire hook (Fig. IV).
7. A thermometer, with range not less than from 30° to 212° Fahrenheit.
8. A minute clock.

Materials required.

(a) *Test-paper.*—The test-paper is prepared as follows:—45 grains of white maize starch (cornflour), previously washed with cold water, are added to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water; the mixture is stirred, heated to boiling, and kept gently boiling for 10 minutes; 15 grains of pure potassium iodide (*i.e.*, which has been re-crystallized from alcohol) are dissolved in $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water. The two solutions are thoroughly mixed and allowed to get cold. Strips, or sheets, of best white English filter paper, weighing air dry, from 4.1 to 4.6 grammes per 100 square inches, previously washed with water and re-dried, are dipped into the solution thus prepared, and allowed to remain in it for not less than 10 seconds; they are then allowed to drain and dry in a place free from laboratory fumes and dust. The upper and lower margins of the strips, or sheets, are cut off, and the paper is preserved in well-stoppered or corked bottles and in the dark. † The dimensions of the pieces of test-paper used are about $\frac{4}{10}$ inch by $\frac{8}{10}$ inch (10 mm. by 20 mm.).

(b) *Standard tint-paper.*—A solution of caramel in water is made of such concentration that when diluted one hundred times (10 cc. made up to 1 litre) the tint of this diluted solution equals the tint produced by the Nessler test in 100 cc. water containing 0.000075 grm. of ammonia or 0.00023505 grm. of chloride of ammonium. With this caramel solution lines are drawn on strips of white filter paper ‡ by means of a clean quill pen. When the marks thus produced are dry the paper is cut into pieces of the same size as the test-paper previously described, in such a way that each piece has a brown line across it near the middle of its length, and only such strips are preserved in which the brown line has a breadth varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to 1 mm. ($\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch to $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch).

II.—Testing Dynamite, Blasting Gelatine, and other Explosives of the First Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—DYNAMITE, ETC., ETC.

Nitro-glycerine preparations, from which the nitro-glycerine can be extracted in the manner described below, *must* satisfy the following test.

This test, however, though at present looked upon as the most important, as far as testing the purity of the nitro-glycerine is concerned, is in England only one of several which any given sample of nitro-glycerine preparation has to satisfy in order to establish its compliance with the definition in the Authorised List.

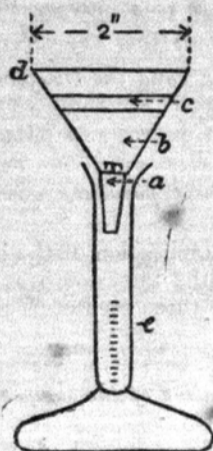
* This is not absolutely required, as the temperature of the bath can be kept constant by proper attention to the heating flame.

† When a paper is freshly prepared, and as long as it remains in good condition a drop of dilute acetic acid, put on the paper with a glass rod, produces no coloration. In process of time, however, the stronger the light to which the paper is exposed, the sooner a drop of acid produces a brown or bluish coloration (a single hour of direct sunlight produces a marked effect), and whenever this is the case the paper should be rejected. After preparation the paper should be kept in the dark for a month before being taken into use. After that, if carefully kept in the dark, it will remain good for 6 months or more, but should be tested from time to time as above.

‡ This paper must be carefully washed with distilled water in the first instance, to remove any traces of bleaching matter, and dried.

Apparatus required.

A funnel 2 inches across (*d*), a cylindrical measure divided into grains (*e*) (See sketch).

*Mode of operation.*

About 300 to 400 grains of dynamite (*b*) finely divided are placed into the funnel which has previously been loosely plugged by some freshly-ignited asbestos (*a*).

The surface is smoothed by means of a flat-headed glass rod or stopper, and some clean washed and dried Kieselguhr (*c*) is spread over it to the depth of about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Water is next carefully dropped from a wash bottle upon this Kieselguhr, and when the first portion has been soaked up more is added; this is repeated until sufficient nitro-glycerine has been collected in the graduated measure (*e*) below.

If any water should have passed through with the nitro-glycerine, it should be removed with a piece of blotting paper, and the nitro-glycerine, if necessary, filtered through a dry paper filter.

Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath described under I, into the water (which is to be steadily maintained at a temperature of 160° Fahr.*) to a depth of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Fifty grains of nitro-glycerine to be tested are weighed into a test-tube in such a way as not to soil the sides of the tube. A test paper is fixed on the hook of the glass rod so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A sufficient amount of a mixture of half distilled water and half glycerine to moisten the upper half of the paper is now applied to the upper edge of the test paper by means of a camel's-hair pencil, the cork carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted, so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to such a depth that the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is complete when the faint brown line, which after a time makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist part of the paper, equals in tint the brown line of the standard tint paper.

The nitro-glycerine under examination will not be considered to have satisfied the test unless the time necessary to produce the standard tint as above described is at least 15 minutes.

B.—BLASTING GELATINE, GELATINE DYNAMITE, AND ANALOGOUS PREPARATIONS.

Fifty (50) grains of blasting gelatine are to be intimately incorporated with one hundred (100) grains of French chalk.† The mixture is to be gradually introduced into a test-tube of the dimensions prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, with the aid of gentle tapping upon the table, between the introduction of successive portions of the mixture into the tube, so that when the tube contains all the mixture it shall be filled to the extent of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches (one inch and three-quarters) of its height. The test-paper is then to be inserted and the heat is to

* For explosives supplied for His Majesty's Military and Naval Services the temperature is fixed by the War Office at 180°.

† This can be readily effected by carefully working the two materials together with a wooden pestle in a wooden mortar.

The French chalk should be of good commercial quality, and, after being carefully washed with distilled water and dried in a water oven, it should be exposed under a bell jar to moist air until it has taken up about 0.5 per cent of moisture. It should then be bottled for use; and with ordinary care the limits of 0.5 per cent can be maintained in keeping.

be applied in the manner prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, and the sample tested is to withstand exposure to 160° Fahr. for a period of ten (10) minutes, before producing a discoloration of the test-papers corresponding in tint to the standard colour test which is employed for governing the results of the dynamite heat tests.

(For Exudation and Liquefaction tests for Blasting Gelatine, etc., etc., see Appendix.)

N.B.—Non-gelatinized nitro-glycerine preparations from which the nitro-glycerine cannot be expelled by water, are tested without any previous separation of the ingredients, the temperature being as above (160° Fahr.) and the time being seven (7) minutes.

C.—CORDITE AND BALLISTITE.

1. Apparatus required.

The apparatus necessary for the application of the heat test to cordite is identical with that described above for explosives of the nitro-compound class generally* with the addition of a mill and a nest of sieves† similar to those used at Waltham Abbey for preparing the cordite for testing (see instructions below).

2. Preparation of the sample to be tested.

Pieces half an inch long are cut from one end of every stick selected for the test; in the case of the thicker cordites, each piece so cut is further sub-divided into about four portions. These cut pieces are then passed once through the mill, the first portion of material which passes through being rejected on account of the possible presence of foreign matter from the mill. The ground material is put on the top sieve of the nest of sieves and sifted. The portion which has passed through the top sieve and been stopped by the second is taken for the test. If the mill is properly set the greater portion of the ground material will be of the proper size.

If the volatile matter in the explosive exceed 0.5 per cent the sifted material should be dried at a temperature not exceeding 140° Fahr. until the proportion does not exceed 0.5 per cent.

After each sample has been ground, the mill must be taken to pieces and carefully cleaned.

3. Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath described under paragraph 1, so as to be immersed in the water to a depth of 2½ inches. The water is maintained at a constant temperature of 180° Fahr. When this temperature is reached, 25 grains of the sifted cordite are put into one of the test-tubes, and collected at the bottom by gentle tapping. A test paper is fixed on to the hook of the glass rod, so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A mixture of equal parts of distilled water and pure glycerine (Price's) is now applied to the upper edge of the test paper by means of a camel's-hair pencil, in sufficient amount to moisten the upper half; the stopper carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to the same depth as the thermometer. The lower margin of the moistened part of the paper should then be about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is completed when the faint brown line, which after a time makes its appearance at the margin between the wet and dry portions of the test-paper, equals in depth of tint the brown line drawn on the standard tint paper.

4 The time which elapses between the insertion of the test-tube and the completion of the test must not be less than 15 minutes.

* In the Waltham Abbey apparatus the cover (Fig. II) has all the holes around the circumference instead of having one in the centre and three around the circumference.

† A nest of two sieves with the holes drilled in sheet copper. The holes in the top sieve have a diameter = 14 B. W. G., those in the second = 21 B. W. G.

If too hard for the mill, it may be softened by exposure to the vapour of acetone, or reduced to the necessary degree of sub-division by means of a sharp moderately coarse rasp. Should it have become too soft in the acetone vapour for the mill, it should be cut up into small pieces which may be brought to any desired degree of hardness by simple exposure to air.

Explosives which consist partly of gelatinized collodion cotton and partly of ungelatinized gun-cotton are best reduced to powder by a rasp, or softened by exposure to mixed ether and alcohol vapour at a temperature of 80° to 100° Fahr.

N. B.—In the case of ballistite the treatment is the same except that when it is in a very finely granulated condition it need not be cut up.

III.—Testing Gun-cotton, Schultz's Gun Powder, E. C. Powder, and other explosives of the 2nd Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—COMPRESSED NITRO-CELLULOSE, TONITE, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient material to serve for two or more tests is removed from the centre of the cartridge by gentle scraping, and, if necessary, further reduced by rubbing through a sieve with a clean hard brush.

The fine powder thus produced is spread out in a thin layer upon a paper tray 6 inches by 4½ inches which is then placed inside a water oven, kept, as nearly as possible, at 120° Fahr.

The wire gauze shelves in the oven should be about 3 inches apart. The sample is allowed to remain at rest for 15 minutes in the oven, the door of which is left wide open.

After the lapse of 15 minutes the tray is removed and exposed to the air of the room for two hours, the sample being at some point within that time rubbed upon the tray with a brush, in order to reduce it to a fine and uniform state of division.

Application of the Test.

The cover of the water bath is fitted with the gas regulator which is inserted through the centre hole (No. 4). The thermometer is fixed into hole No. 3. The water in the bath is then heated to 170° Fahr., and the regulator set to maintain that temperature. Twenty grains of the sample to be tested are weighed out, placed in the test-tube, and gently pressed down until the specimen occupies a space of not more than 1½ inches in a test-tube of the dimensions specified. A test-paper is affixed to the hook of the glass rod or tube, and moistened by touching the upper edge with a drop of distilled water containing 50 per cent. of Price's glycerine. The quantity of liquid used must be only sufficient to moisten about half of the paper. The cork carrying the rod and test-paper is then fixed into the test-tube, and the latter inserted into the bath to a depth of 2½ inches, measured from the cover, the regulator and thermometer being inserted to the same depth. The test-paper is to be kept near the top of the test-tube, but clear of the cork, until the tube has been immersed for about five minutes. A ring of moisture will about this time be deposited upon the sides of the test-tube a little above the cover of the bath; the glass rod must then be lowered until the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is on a level with the bottom of the ring of moisture in the tube; the paper is now closely watched. The test is complete when the faint brown line which makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist parts of the paper, equals in tint the brown line of the standard tint paper.

The interval of time between the first insertion of the tube containing the sample of gun-cotton in the water at 170° and the production of the standard tint constitutes the test, and this interval of time must be *not less* than 10 minutes, or the sample will not be considered to have satisfied the test.

B.—GELATINIZED AND SEMI-GELATINIZED NITRO-CELLULOSE PREPARATIONS.*

Twenty-five grains introduced into the test-tube* of the dimensions prescribed for the dynamite heat test, then proceed as for blasting gelatine, etc., taking the temperature at 180° Fahr., and the time as 15 minutes.

C.—NITRO-CELLULOSE NOT INCLUDED IN A. OR B., SCHULTZ'S POWDER, E. C. POWDER, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient of the sample, without further mechanical division, is dried in the oven as above, and then exposed for two hours to the air. The test as directed above for compressed nitro-cellulose, etc., is then applied, the minimum duration of test being the same, *viz.*, 10 minutes.

D.—PICRIC ACID.

(1) The material shall contain not more than 0.3 part of mineral or non-combustible matter in 100 parts by weight of the material dried at 160° Fahr.

* If in a compressed form it should be broken up in the same manner as cordite and ballistite.

- (2) It should not contain more than a minute trace of lead.
- (3) One hundred parts of the dry material shall not contain more than 0.3 part of *total* (free and combined) sulphuric acid, of which not more than 0.1 part shall be *free* sulphuric acid.
- (4) Its melting point should be between 248° and 253° Fahr.

E.—AMMONITE, BELLITE, ROBURITE, AND EXPLOSIVES OF SIMILAR COMPOSITION.

These are required to stand the same heat test as compressed nitro-cellulose.

IV.—Testing Chlorate-Mixtures.

The material must not be too sensitive* and must show no tendency to increase in sensitiveness on keeping.

The material must contain nothing liable to reduce the chlorate.

Chlorides calculated as potassium chloride must not exceed 0.25 per cent.

The material must contain no free acid, or substance liable to produce free acid.

Explosives of this Class containing nitro-compounds will be subject to the heat test as if they belonged to Class III.

V.—Testing Ammunition (Divisions 2 and 3).

Any explosive made up into ammunition (other than Division 1), for which a test is provided in the schedule, is to be tested as if not so made up.

APPENDIX.

Exudation and Liquefaction Test for Blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite and analogous Preparations.

TEST FOR LIQUEFACTION.

A cylinder of blasting gelatine is to be cut from the cartridge to be tested, the length of the cylinder to be about equal to its diameter and the ends being cut flat.

The cylinder is to be placed on end on a flat surface without any wrapper, and secured by a pin passing vertically through its centre.

In this condition the cylinder is to be exposed for one hundred and forty-four (144) consecutive hours (six days and nights) to a temperature ranging from 85° to 90° Fahr. (inclusive), and during such exposure the cylinder shall not diminish in height by more than one-fourth of its original height, and the upper cut surface shall retain its flatness and the sharpness of its edge.

Note.—If the blasting gelatine and the gelatine dynamite to be tested be not made up in a cylindrical form, the above test is to be applied with the necessary modifications.

TEST FOR LIABILITY TO EXUDATION.

There shall be no separation from the general mass of the blasting gelatine or gelatine dynamite of a substance of less consistency than the bulk of the remaining portion of the materials under any conditions of storage, transport, or use, or when the material is subjected three times in succession to alternate freezing and thawing, or when subjected to the liquefaction test hereinbefore described.

* They will be considered too sensitive if they can be exploded however partially by means of a glancing blow with a broomstick on soft wood (such as deal).

SCHEDULE II.

Licenses (vide rule 49).

Number.	Form of License. (See Schedule III.)	Purpose for which granted.	Kinds and maximum quantities of explosives for which granted.	Authority entitled to grant license.	Fee.	Period for which license is valid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Importation.						
1	1	To import by land ...	Any authorised explosive in any quantity.	The District authority of the district or town to which the explosives are consigned.	Rs. 10.	Such period as the licensing authority deems necessary.
2	1	To import by sea ...	Gunpowder, ammunition (Division 1) and fireworks only--in any quantity.	The District authority having jurisdiction in the port of importation.	Rs. 10; but, where the explosives have been re-imported from any port for importation in to which a license has been granted under these rules, one rupee only.	
			Any explosive re-imported under clause (ii) of the proviso to rule 12.	The Local Government or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.		
Transport.						
3	2	For the general transport of explosives required for blasting purposes by a holder of a license in Form F, Form J or Form K, or by a person storing blasting explosives in a magazine licensed by a Port Trust or Municipality, from the place of storage or the magazine as the case may be to such place or places as the licensing authority may specify.	Any explosive in any quantity.	The District authority of the District or town from which the explosive is to be transported.	Free of charge	One year from the issue of the license or such less period as the licensing authority may prescribe.
Manufacture, Possession and Sale.						
4	A	To manufacture, possess and sell at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.	(i) Two hundred pounds in all of gunpowder, and small-arm nitro-compound, together with any quantity of explosives contained in ammunition (Division 1), or (ii) Two hundred pounds of manufactured fireworks, or	The District authority.	Covering the maximum quantity of explosives allowed or any less quantity exceeding one-half such maximum ... 20 Covering half such maximum or any less quantity exceeding one-fourth ... 10 Covering one-fourth such maximum or any less quantity ... 5 Where the applicant holds and produces a license in Form XIII of Schedule VII of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909--free of charge.	Up till the 31st day of December of the year for which the license is issued.
5	B	To possess and sell at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.	(iii) Sixty pounds in all of gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compounds and manufactured fireworks together with any quantity of explosives contained in ammunition (Division 1), or (iv) Any such less quantity of any of the said explosives as the licensing authority may think fit to specify in the license.		Covering the maximum quantity of explosives allowed or any less quantity exceeding one-half such maximum ... 10 Covering half such maximum or any less quantity exceeding one-fourth ... 5 Covering one-fourth such maximum or any less quantity ... 2-8 Where the applicant holds and produces a license in Form XIII or Form XIV of Schedule VII of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909--free of charge.	
6	C	To possess at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.			Annas 8.	

Number.	Form of License. (See Schedule III)	Purpose for which granted.	Kinds and maximum quantities of explosives for which granted.	Authority entitled to grant license.	Fee.	Period for which license is valid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manufacture, Possession and Sale—contd.						
7	D	To manufacture, possess and sell, or to possess and sell or to possess (in a village or other rural area) at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.	Two hundred pounds of manufactured fireworks and their ingredients or any such less quantity as the licensing authority may think fit to specify in the license.	The District authority.	Half the fees chargeable on the same explosive in the same quantity in Articles 4 and 5 respectively. If the license is for possession only the same fee as in Article 6.	Up till the 31st day of December of the year for which the license is issued.
8	E	To possess (granted to contractors, cultivators and other persons only when the explosives are proved to the satisfaction of the licensing officer to be required <i>bond fide</i> for blasting purposes).	One hundred pounds of gunpowder, ten pounds of other explosives and one hundred detonators.	The District authority.	Free of charge.	
9	E		One hundred pounds of gunpowder.	The District authority or any Magistrate of the first class or any Magistrate of the 2nd class specially authorised by the District Magistrate in this behalf.		
10	Such Forms as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe.	To manufacture [in cases not provided for in Articles (4) and (7)].	Any explosive in any quantity.	The Governor-General in Council.	Such fee as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe.	
11		To possess ...	Fulminates ...			
12		F	To possess [in cases not provided for in Articles (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9)] at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity not exceeding sixty pounds.	The District authority.	
13	J	To possess [in cases not provided for in Articles (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) or (12)] in a magazine.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity.	The Local Government or such officer as the Local Government may authorise in this behalf.	Rs. 15.	
14	J	To possess in and sell [in cases not provided for in Articles (5) or (7)] from a magazine.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity.		Rs. 20.	
15	K	To possess (temporarily) in a floating magazine.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity.	The Local Government.	Rs. 20.	
16	L	To the holder of a license to possess any explosive to sell such explosive.	Any explosive in any quantity.	The District authority.	Rs. 5.	
17	L	To sell from a magazine in connection with which a license has been granted under Article (13) or (14).	Gunpowder, or small-arm nitro-compound or ammunition (Division 1) or fireworks in any quantity.			

SCHEDULE III.

PRESCRIBED FORMS.

FORM 1.

(Articles 1 and 2 of Schedule II.)

[FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to import Explosives.

Name, etc., and address of license-holder.	Number of packages.	EXPLOSIVE.			Purpose for which required.	Destination.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Weight.	Number.			
							From _____ _____ to the _____ of _____ _____ 191 .

The _____ of _____
_____ 191 .

Seal.

(Signature)

_____ of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and [IV of 1884] the rules thereunder.

2. This license shall become void after expiry of the period named thereon.

3. On the outside of each package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark the word "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosives or other description of the contents and the name and address of the owners or senders.

FORM 2.

(Article 3 of Schedule II.)

[FREE OF CHARGE.]

General license to transport explosives required for blasting purposes.

(To be granted to holders of licenses in Forms F, J or K contained in Schedule III to the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, or to those storing blasting explosives in a magazine licensed by a Port Trust or Municipality.)

A general license is hereby granted to _____

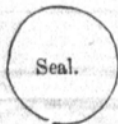
to transport explosives required for blasting purposes from _____

to the places* specified below, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

*Places of destination _____

The license shall continue in force till the _____

The _____ 191 .



(Signature.)

Conditions of license.

1. The license is subject to the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and to the rules made [IV of 1884.] thereunder.

2. It becomes void on the expiration of the term mentioned, or if a consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the explosive is taken from or to any place other than the places mentioned in the license.

3. It authorises the licensee to deliver consignments of explosives required for blasting purposes from and to the places specified in the license : provided—

- (i) that the consignee has taken out a license for the possession of such explosives [IV of 1884.] under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 ;
- (ii) that the quantity of explosives despatched to any consignee is not in excess of the quantity which such consignee is entitled to possess ;
- (iii) that each consignment of explosives is covered by a pass in the form appended hereto ; and that (when the explosives are transported by rail) such pass shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice (as the case may be) ;
- (iv) that a copy of the pass issued with each consignment is forthwith sent to the authority granting the license and (in cases where the explosives are being transported to a place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such authority) also to the Magistrate of the District to which the explosives are consigned or to the Commissioner of Police if the explosives are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon ;
- (v) that any loss, shortage or theft of explosives in transit is reported without delay to the licensing authority and to the police-station in the jurisdiction of which the loss, shortage or theft is discovered.

FORM OF PASS.

[See condition 3 (iii) of License.]

Pass granted by the holder of General Transport License (Explosives) No. _____ for the transport of a consignment of explosives required for blasting purposes.

No. _____

This pass covers _____ packages containing (*Description of explosives and weight*)

while in transit from _____ to _____

Name of consignee _____

No. of consignee's license to possess explosives _____

Date of despatch of consignment _____

Approximate date on which consignment should reach its destination _____

(Signed) _____

Holder of General Transport License No. _____

FORM A.

(Article 4 of Schedule II.)

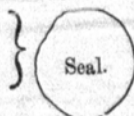
[FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to manufacture, possess and sell gunpowder, or small-arm nitro compound, or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or (elsewhere than in villages or other rural areas) an explosive of the 7th (Firework) Class.

[Granted in a Presidency-town or its suburbs or in Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be possessed at any one time.	Description and quantity of explosive to be manufactured during the year.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					The 31st December 191 .

_____ Town or District,
_____ 191 .



(Signature.)

of _____

Conditions.

1. The license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, [IV of 1884.] and the rules thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The licensee shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer duly empowered in this behalf, whenever such Magistrate or officer may call upon him so to do:

Provided that where the license extends only to the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured fireworks and the quantity permitted to be kept at one time does not exceed fifty pounds, the licensee shall not be required to keep or exhibit records or accounts of the same.

4. (1) The explosive shall be manufactured in a tent or lightly constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and separated from any dwelling-house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place by the distance—

(a) in the case of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, of one hundred yards, or

(b) in the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or of the 7th (Firework) Class, of fifty yards.

(2) In the case of filling cartridges for small-arms the operation may, if preferred, be carried out in the upper room of a building to which the conditions in clause (1) as to distance need not apply:

Provided that no more than five pounds of explosive (except such as may be contained in safety cartridges) shall be in the room where the operation is being carried on.

(3) In all other cases the manufacture shall be carried on in a one-storeyed building.

5. The number of persons employed at any one time in manufacture in any one building or room shall not exceed six, and only persons actually manufacturing or superintending manufacture shall be allowed inside the place of manufacture.

6. No iron or steel implements shall be used in manufacture. Only copper, gun-metal or wooden tools are permissible.

7. All explosives, as manufactured, shall be removed without delay to a safe place of storage, and no explosive shall be allowed to accumulate in the place of manufacture.

8. Manufacture shall only be carried on between sunrise and sunset.
9. No smoking or lights shall be allowed in or near a room where explosives are being manufactured.
10. All sales of explosives under this license must be effected on the premises shown on the face of the license.
11. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years, nor shall any child under that age be employed in manufacture.
12. (1) The explosives possessed by the licensee shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes :—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building or excavation, which is detached from any dwelling-house, and is separated by the distances prescribed in condition No. 4* from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without, and is exclusively appropriated to keeping explosives : and

- (a) such a building must be substantially constructed of brick, stone or concrete, or must be a securely constructed fireproof safe ; and
- (b) such an excavation must be formed in solid rock, or earth, or in mine refuse not liable to ignition, and must not open into, from or out of any mine, quarry, tunnel or underground place which is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person.

Mode B, that is to say, in a substantial receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives, and is placed inside a dwelling-house, or inside a building which is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosives in Mode A :

Provided that a fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound and cartridges of the 2nd Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class (not containing their own means of ignition) and made with gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, such as cartridges or charges for cannon or blasting purposes.

13. The maximum quantity of explosives allowed to be kept at the same time shall be the following :—

- (1) if the only explosive kept be one or more of the following, namely :—

- (a) gunpowder ;
- (b) small-arm nitro-compound ; or
- (c) ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class,

the maximum shall be—

	In Mode A. lbs.	In Mode B. lbs.
gunpowder and small-arm nitro-compound, in all	Two hundred.	Fifty.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

- (2) if the only explosive kept be manufactured fireworks, the maximum shall be—

manufactured fireworks	Two hundred.	Fifty.
-------------------------------	--------------	--------

- (3) in any other case the maximum shall be—

mixed explosives, including gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and manufac- tured fireworks, etc., in all	Sixty.	Fifteen.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

Provided that in each of the three cases above-mentioned the aggregate quantity kept on the premises in Mode A and Mode B together may not in any case exceed the maximum quantity which may be kept in Mode A.

14. With respect to a building or excavation used in Mode A, and a receptacle used in Mode B—

- (a) the interior thereof, and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed, or so lined and covered, as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron or steel or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive ;

and such interior, shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ;

- (b) in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom ;

- (c) all articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature, and all lights, shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive, and from any room or part of a building, excavation or receptacle containing the same ; and

* These distances may be reduced to one-half when the building is surrounded by a traverse as high as the eaves of the building.

(d) no person in any such room or part of a building or any such excavation, or any such receptacle, shall have any iron or steel in his possession, or attached to or on his boots or shoes :

Provided that this condition, so far as it relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substances, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class.

15. Any quantity exceeding five pounds of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or of the 2nd Division of the 7th (Firework) Class, and of any other explosive exceeding one pound, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping;

and, when publicly exposed for sale or when sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely-attached label or other mark :

Provided that two samples of each kind of firework may be exposed for sale without complying with the foregoing clauses of this condition, if such samples be placed in such a position that no light or fire is, or is likely to be, brought near them.

16. (1) Explosives of different descriptions which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other :

(2) Provided as follows:—

(a) Gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and safety fuzes belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space ;

(b) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space ;

(c) the various explosives of the 7th (Firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

17. *The licensee shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by condition (4) endorsed on Form XI or Form XIII of the Forms prescribed by the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878. [XI of 1878]

18. *The licensee shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form XVI or XIX of the Forms prescribed by the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the following particulars, namely :—

(a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(b) the nature and amount of articles sold ; and

(c) the date of sale :

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

19. A similar endorsement shall be made upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under the Explosives Act for the possession of explosives.

FORM B.

(Article 5 of Schedule II.)

[FEE

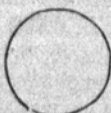
RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to possess and sell gunpowder, or small-arm nitro-compound, or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or (elsewhere than in villages or other rural areas) an explosive of the 7th (Firework) Class.

[Granted in a Presidency-town or its suburbs or in Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be possessed at any one time.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4	5
				The 31st December 191

Town or District, }
191 . }



Signature.

of

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, in pursuance of rules 63, by an order written on the license, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878. [XI of 1878.]

Conditions.

[IV of 1884.] 1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and the rules thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The licensee shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer duly empowered in this behalf, whenever such Magistrate or officer may call upon him so to do:

Provided that where the license extends only to the possession and sale of manufactured fireworks and the quantity permitted to be kept at one time does not exceed fifty pounds, the licensee shall not be required to keep or exhibit records or accounts of the same.

4. All sales of explosives under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years.

6. (1) The explosives possessed by the licensee shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes:—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building or excavation, which is detached from any dwelling-house, and is separated by the prescribed distances* from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without, and is exclusively appropriated to keeping explosives; and

(a) such a building must be substantially constructed of brick, stone or concrete, or must be a securely constructed fireproof safe; and

(b) such an excavation must be formed in solid rock or earth or in mine refuse not liable to ignition, and must not open into, from or out of any mine, quarry, tunnel or underground place which is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person.

Mode B, that is to say, in a substantial receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives, and is placed inside a dwelling-house or inside a building which is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosives in Mode A:

Provided that a fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound and cartridges of the 2nd Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class (not containing their own means of ignition) and made with gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, such as cartridges or charges for cannon or blasting purposes.

7. The maximum quantity of explosives allowed to be kept at the same time shall be the following:—

(1) if the only explosive kept be one or more of the following, namely:—

(a) gunpowder,

(b) small-arm nitro-compound, or

(c) ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class,
the maximum shall be—

	In Mode A. lbs.	In Mode B. lbs.
gunpowder and small-arm nitro-compound, in all	Two hundred.	Fifty.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

(2) if the only explosive kept be manufactured fireworks,
the maximum shall be—

manufactured fireworks	Two hundred.	Fifty.
----------------------------------	--------------	--------

(3) in any other case the maximum shall be—

mixed explosives, including gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and manufactured fireworks, etc., in all	Sixty.	Fifteen.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

* In the case of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, one hundred yards.

In the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or of the 7th (Firework) Class, fifty yards:

Provided that these distances may be reduced to one-half when the building is surrounded by a traverse as high as the eaves of the building.

Provided that in each of the three cases above-mentioned the aggregate quantity kept on the premises in Mode A and Mode B together may not in any case exceed the maximum quantity which may be kept in Mode A.

8. With respect to a building or excavation used in Mode A, and a receptacle used in Mode B—

(a) the interior thereof, and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined and covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron or steel or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive;

and such interior, shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean;

(b) in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom;

(c) all articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature, and all lights, shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive, and from any room or part of a building, excavation or receptacle containing the same; and

(d) no person in any such room or part of a building, or any such excavation or any such receptacle, shall have any iron or steel in his possession, or attached to or on his boots or shoes;

Provided that this condition, so far as it relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substances, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class.

9. Any quantity exceeding five pounds of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or of the 2nd Division of the 7th (Firework) Class and of any other explosive exceeding one pound shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping;

and, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely-attached label or other mark:

Provided that two samples of each kind of firework may be exposed for sale without complying with the foregoing clauses of this condition, if such samples be placed in such a position that no light or fire is, or is likely to be, brought near them.

10. (1) Explosives of different descriptions which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other:

(2) Provided as follows:—

(a) gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and safety fuzes belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(b) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(c) the various explosives of the 7th (Firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

11. *The licensee shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by condition (4) endorsed on Form XII or Form XIV of the Forms prescribed by the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878. [XI of 1878.]

12. *The licensee shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form XVI or XIX of the Forms prescribed by the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the following particulars:—

(a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(b) the nature and amount of the articles sold; and

(c) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

13. A similar endorsement shall be made upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the possession of explosives. [IV of 1884.]

*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, in pursuance of rule 63, by an order written on the license, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878. [XI of 1878.]